Newport Mercury.

HOPE

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The Newport Mercury,

—PUBLISHED BY—

JOHN P. SANBORN,

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NEWPORT, R. I.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in June, 1758, and is now in its one hundred and thirty-third year. It is the oldest newspaper in the Union, and, with less than half a dozen exceptions, the oldest printed in the English language. It is a large quarto weekly of fifty-six columns filled with interesting reading—editorial, State, local and general news, well-selected miscellany and valuable farmers' and household departments.—Reaching so many households in this and other States, the limited space given to advertising is very valuable to business men.

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Local Matters.

Societies Occupying the Mercury Hall.

HOPE COUNCIL, No. 3, People's Favorite Order, William Allen, Councilor; Geo. F. Rounds, Recording Secretary; meets 1st and 3d Monday evenings in each month.

CONQUERING COMMANDERY No. 79, People's Five Year Benefit Order, John J. Peckham, Commander, David Stevens, Secretary; meets 2d and 4th Monday evenings in each month.

MALBONE LODGE No. 93, N. E. O. P., John J. Peckham, Warden; James H. Goddard, Secretary; meets 1st and 3d Thursday evenings in each month.

NEWPORT COUNCIL, No. 65, American Fraternal Circle, James H. Comstock, Chancellor Com.; Geo. A. Pritchard, Secretary; meets 2nd and 4th Thursday evenings in each month.

REDWOOD LODGE No. 11, K. of P., A. A. Stacy, Chancellor Commander; Daniel P. Bali, Keeper of Records and Seals; meets every Friday evening.

For What is Aquidneck Mill to Be Used?

There is considerable speculation as to what uses the old Aquidneck Mill is to be put to by its new owners. That it is going to be put to some use, and right away, is evident from the fact that arrangements have already been made for putting the structure in better repair and for altering the interior. The owners are very reticent in regard to the matter; but that it is to be fitted up for some enterprise entirely new in Newport and that Newport capital is to be used to that end there can be no doubt. The fact that the building known as the cotton room was not included in the sale and that Mr. Walsh is to continue to occupy the large cloth room on the Thames street front, is a strong denial of the story that the property is to be refitted for a cotton mill. Those in positions to know something about the intentions of the new owners, intimate that it is to be used for the manufacture of artificial ice, an industry which many have thought for a good while could be made profitable in Newport.

Honors to the Representative Elect.

On Thursday evening the Berkeley Band of Middletown, gave the Representative-elect, Abram A. Brown, a serenade. There were also a large number of the prominent citizens of the town present to pay their respects and tender their congratulations. The representative elect was prepared for the occasion and treated all to a fine oyster supper, with cake and coffee. The band rendered some excellent music and the evening passed off in a very pleasant manner.

Mr. Elbridge G. Peirce, a brother of Mr. George Peirce of this city, died in Portsmouth, N. H., and was buried there on Thursday of this week. Mr. Peirce was a man much respected in the community where he lived, and his funeral was attended by a large concourse of people.

Mr. B. W. Pearce has postponed his birthday benefit entertainment, which was to come off next Wednesday, to Thursday evening, 24th inst., on account of the Methodist Conference which is to be in session here next week.

The old Skating Rink, or Music Hall, having been able to find no permanent resting place, is now being torn down and the lumber will be sold in quantities to suit purchasers at very low prices.

Miss Bertha Williams, who has filled the positions of assistant organist and organist at Emmanuel church for several years to the perfect satisfaction of church and congregation, has resigned.

Capt. H. B. Ryder is building a new house on his fine lot on Howard avenue. The Captain intends to make this his permanent residence.

J. T. Hill, colored, of this city, has pleaded guilty to a charge of forgery and is held to await the action of the grand jury in May.

The members of Company F Association will hold their annual meeting and dinner next Thursday at the Clifton House.

Messrs. Titus & Buckley's new store in Lynn will be opened to-day.

The Methodist Conference.

The New England Southern Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church is to meet in Newport next week for the first time in 35 years, and will be presided over by Right Rev. Bishop W. X. Ninde, D. D., of Topeka, Kansas. The session will open at the First church on Marlboro' street Wednesday morning and continue for about one week. Between two hundred and three hundred ministers and a large number of laymen are expected to be in attendance, many of them with their wives and families. Following is the order of services for each day during the conference, as published by the committee having the matter in charge:

TUESDAY.

7.30 P. M.—Semi-centennial service; address by Rev. M. J. Talbot, D. D.

WEDNESDAY.

1.45 P. M.—Annual meeting of the Preachers' Aid Society.

2.30 P. M.—Anniversary of the Board of Education; to preside, Rev. T. D. Blakeslee, D. D.; speaker, Rev. J. N. Patterson.

7.30 P. M.—Missionary sermon, by Rev. H. D. Robinson.

THURSDAY.

1.30 P. M.—Annual Meeting of the Conference Home Missionary Society.

2.30 P. M.—Anniversary of the Freedman's Aid Society; to preside, Rev. D. P. Leavitt; speaker, Rev. J. C. Hartzell, D. D.; alternate, Rev. Lyman G. Horton.

2.30 P. M.—Anniversary of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society; president, Mrs. J. M. Jones; held at the Thames-street church; speaker, Mrs. Mary C. Ninde of Minneapolis, Minn.

7.30 P. M.—Temperance anniversary; speakers, Rev. G. A. Grant and Mrs. Susan S. Vreeland of Malden, Mass.

FRIDAY.

2.30 P. M.—Executive session.

2.30 P. M.—Anniversary of the Woman's Home Missionary Society; president, Mrs. S. H. Day; held at the Thames-street church; speaker, Rev. W. N. Brodhead of Boston.

7.30 P. M.—Anniversary of the American Bible Society; to preside, Rev. C. A. Stenhouse; speaker, Rev. A. S. Hunt, D. D.; alternate, Rev. C. W. Holden.

SATURDAY.

2.30 P. M.—Anniversary of the Church Extension Society; to preside, chairman of the committee; speaker, Rev. W. A. Spencer, D. D.; alternate, Rev. J. H. Smith.

7.30 P. M.—Anniversary of the Conference Home Missionary Society; to preside, president of the society; speakers, Rev. B. F. Simmon, Rev. W. J. Smith and Rev. D. A. Jordan.

SUNDAY.

9.00 A. M.—Conference love feast at United Congregational Church.

10.30 A. M.—Sermon by Bishop W. X. Ninde, D. D., followed by ordination of deacons.

3.00 P. M.—Sermon by Rev. C. H. Payne, D. D., LL. D., followed by ordination of elders.

7.30 P. M.—Anniversary of the Missionary Society; speaker, Rev. A. E. Leonard, D. D.; alternate, Rev. J. J. Bartholomew.

MONDAY.

7.30 P. M.—Conference sermon, Rev. W. J. Yates; alternate, Rev. G. W. King.

Saturday's Election.

The second election for first and fourth Representatives to the General Assembly, for which there was no choice on Wednesday, was held Saturday and resulted in the election of Mr. William P. Clarke and Mr. Andrew K. Quinn respectively, thus giving the Democrats the solid Assembly delegation. The voting was done under the old system so far as the ballots were concerned, the City Clerk being unable to prepare the official ballot in so short a time. The rails and other paraphernalia requisite to the new law were kept in place at the several polling places and the supervisors were in attendance, but the ballots were printed as of old and kept outside the rail. Everything was conducted very quietly, however, although both parties put in good work and for a second election a fair vote was polled. The result was as follows:

FOR FIRST REPRESENTATIVE.

Wards	1	2	3	4	5	Total
W. P. Clarke,	254	392	196	323	347	1512
W. P. Sheffield, Jr.,	430	385	278	197	165	1452
W. B. Franklin,	9	15	9	2	3	11
Total,						2963

Majority for Clarke, 70.

FOR FOURTH REPRESENTATIVE.

A. K. Quinn,	282	500	112	322	513	1529
J. J. Carry,	150	263	277	208	160	1452
E. O. Riggs,	9	10	7	2	3	39
Scattering,	1	2	0	0	0	3
Total,						3023

Majority for Quinn, 46.

The Elks Benefit.

The Elks benefit entertainment Wednesday evening attracted one of the largest audiences in the history of the Opera House and the play, "Old Jed Prouty," was well worthy the ovation given it. The humorous selections and impersonations, by Edmund T. Phelan of Boston, and Luke Schoolcraft's discourse on old-time minstrelsy, which followed the regular programme, were additions provided especially for the occasion and proved an interesting feature of the entertainment. Another mark of the Elks country, and one which was highly appreciated by the ladies, was the passing of lemonade amongst the audience between the acts. It was an excellent entertainment, thoroughly well conducted, as will always be found the case with anything gotten up by the Elks, and the demand for tickets for their next annual, a year hence, will be even greater than it was this year.

Messrs. Whipple & Derby have rented for Mr. J. N. A. Griswold, his cottage on Kay street, known as the "Bradford House," to Dr. Charles Carroll Lee, of New York, for the season of 1890.

A. O'D. Taylor has rented for the Duchess de Dino, Paris, to Mr. Henry T. Sloane of New York, the "Stevens Place" corner of Bellevue avenue and Bowery street, for the summer season.

Newport Lodge of Elks has voted $25 to the sufferers by the Louisville tornado.

The Industrial School Question.

A special meeting of the Board of Aldermen was held Wednesday afternoon for the purpose of naming a day for holding the special election on the Industrial school question. His Honor Mayor Coggeshall presided, and explained the objects of the meeting. Alderman Higbee stated that he had been told that Judge Baker and other prominent lawyers of the city were of the opinion that the Industrial school could not legally be made a part of the public school system as proposed, and asked if the city solicitor had ever expressed himself upon the subject. The Mayor replied that he knew that Mr. Peckham had been heartily in favor of the City Council passing upon the matter without putting it before the people, which he certainly would not have been had he doubted its legality. Mr. Higbee then moved the passage of the resolution fixing Friday, 25th inst., as the date, and the resolution was unanimously passed.

The question to be answered by the tax-paying voters is:

"Shall the city council be authorized to establish one industrial school for instruction in domestic work, trades, or manual training, the same to be under the control of the school committee, and to be supported as part of the public schools of this city, at an expense not to exceed $3,000 per annum?"

Knights of Honor Entertainment.

The members of Perseverance Lodge, Knights of Honor, gave a literary, musical and social entertainment at Odd Fellows' Hall, Thursday evening, which was highly enjoyed by between 300 and 400 of their many lady and gentlemen friends. That part of the programme which included singing by the Ariel Female Quartette of Boston, instrumental music by the Newport Social Club, readings by Miss Jennie Barney, speeches by Past Grand Dictator, J. D. Carpenter, etc., was performed in the Lodge room, Mr. Charles H. Chase, chairman of the committee of arrangements, presiding, and at its close an adjournment was taken to the hall below where an excellent and bountiful collation was served. The floor of the hall was then cleared and dancing to the excellent music of the U. S. New Hampshire orchestra was enjoyed well into the night.

The entertainment as a whole was one of the best of the kind ever given in Newport and everybody was enthusiastic in praise of it.

The Seaconnet Railroad.

An attempt will be made to-day in the town meeting at Tiverton to have that town vote to loan the Seaconnet railroad $5,000. It is believed by the friends of the measure that if this money is loaned by the town the road will be built. The road will be about 18 miles long, and open up a fine district. The road was surveyed four years ago, two lines being laid out, but neither being settled upon. If Tiverton loans the desired funds and the railway is built, it will be the means of adding greatly to the value of all property in Little Compton, which is specially adapted to garden farming, as well as to raising summer guests. The railroad is all that is needed to make the east shore as popular for summer resorts as the shores of Narragansett bay proper. We hope to see the road running at an early day.

Mr. Lewis Johnson, brother of Mr. Levi Johnson, of this city, died at his home in Waterville, Conn., on the 29th ultimo, at the age of 75 years, a victim of la grippe. After closing his Newport cottage last autumn, Mr. Levi Johnson paid this brother a visit and left him in excellent health, with every prospect of many years of life, but when, returning to Newport a few days ago, he again called it was to take final leave of him and follow him to the grave.

Charles E. Lawton Post, G. A. R. observed the twenty-fifth anniversary of the surrender of Gen. Robert E. Lee, at Appomattox, Wednesday evening. Post Commander Overton G. Langley, presided and Sergeant Patrick Henry delivered an eloquent oration. Other addresses were made by Mayor Coggeshall, Senator Franklin, and Rev. Mahlon Van Horne. The programme included vocal and instrumental music, and a very pleasant time was enjoyed.

Eagle Crest, so called, on Miantonomi Hill, was entered by thieves recently and stripped of much of its plumbing, such as lead pipe, faucets, etc. The estate belongs to the Roman Catholic diocese, but is unoccupied.

The annual inspection of the Newport Artillery Company and of the Newport Light Infantry will be made by Adjutant General Dyer and staff, next Thursday evening.

Mr. Edward J. Burlingham, a student of St. Stephen's college, is enjoying a two weeks' vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Burlingham, on Spring and Mill streets.

Chaplain Rose, of the Naval Training Station, will preach at the Shiloh Baptist church to-morrow at 7:30 o'clock.

Unity Club.

The last "social" of the season took place last Tuesday evening the 8th inst. in the usual place of assembly, the Channing parlors; and, in spite of the down-pour of heavy rain which presided that evening, the rooms were crowded. Lieutenant Bleecker amused those present with some capital tricks of legerdemain, and with sundry humorous impersonations of character. A well-arranged quartette sang several selections; and Miss Edith Meeks, from Fall River, a young lady gifted with exceptionally fine elocutionary powers, gave some very enjoyable recitations. The whole was wound up with ice cream, cake and coffee, and at half-past ten o'clock the company began to separate. The occasion was a very agreeable one, the unavoidable regret connected with it, being that it was the last social gathering of the Unity Club till next fall.

Gen. G. K. Warren Post's dance at Masonic Temple was one of the most enjoyable of Easter Monday evening's sociabilities. The programmes called for twenty dances, but that number was increased by several "extras," much to the pleasure of some sixty couples who were loath to abandon the festivities. The music was furnished by the Newport orchestra, Mr. W. H. Allen prompting, and the committees having the entertainment in charge were as follows: Reception, Post Commander Jere L. Greene, Junior Vice Commander W. J. Huntington and Quartermaster J. P. Cotton; floor committee, Past Commander James H. Barney, Comrades George W. Flagg, D. M. Coggeshall, Jr., and Daniel Brown, and Messrs. W. J. Cozzens, F. M. Hammett and Frank L. DeBlois; refreshments, Comrades Warren Weymouth and Charles Barker.

Certain complaints against the U. S. New Hampshire Orchestra, made and forwarded some time ago to the authorities at Washington by the Newport orchestra, resulted this week in a court of inquiry held on board the school ship. The inquiry was conducted by Lieutenant Commander Longnecker and Lieutenants Prime and Hughes, the two orchestras being represented by their respective leaders, and numerous witnesses were called on both sides. Two hearings were given, one on Monday and one on Thursday.

Mr. Anthony Comstock, of New York, addressed a small audience of gentlemen in the Sunday school room of the Central Baptist church, Monday evening, upon The Suppression of Vice. He is an exceedingly interesting talker and his story of what has been done, is being done and should be done toward suppressing a great evil made a deep impression upon all who were fortunate enough to hear him.

Bertha M., the bright little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. E. Mumford, has for some time past been engaged in soliciting funds for school flags, and as a result of her activity the school board, at its next meeting, will be asked to accept two handsome flags for the Farewell and Edward street buildings.

The Grand Court of Rhode Island, Ancient Order of Foresters of America, will hold its next session in Newport on the last Tuesday in May. Both the local courts will unite in receiving the grand officers, and have appointed committees to make the necessary arrangements for a successful meeting.

Rev. R. B. Peet, rector of Emmanuel church, has been granted a month's vacation, the most of which he will spend in New York. His pulpit, during his absence, will be occupied by different clergymen. Rev. Mr. Porter, of Pawtucket, officiating to-morrow.

Rhode Island Lodge No. 12, I. O. O. F., received an official visit from Grand Master Arnold and the other officers of the Grand Lodge Monday evening. Several candidates were given their first degree, after which the work was exemplified and a general good time enjoyed.

Miss Lucy Stone will lecture on Woman's Progress in the Last Fifty Years next Wednesday evening, it being the last of a very interesting series of lectures given during the winter under the auspices of the Rogers High School Alumni Association.

The benefit ball to Mr. William H. Allen, the efficient and popular dance prompter, will take place at Masonic Temple next Tuesday evening. The number of subscriptions received assures a large gathering and a good time.

On petition of the large number of workmen employed in Jamestown but who live in Newport, the time of the last trip of ferryboat Conanicut from the island has been changed from 6 P. M. to 5:45 P. M.

The members of the Newport Liederkranz Society entertained their lady friends Monday evening. The entertainment included vocal and instrumental music, dancing and a supper.

Messrs. Whipple & Derby have rented for Walter H. Kane, Esq., his cottage on Bellevue avenue to George B. deForest, Esq., of New York for the season.

Knightly Visitations.

Redwood Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and Newport Conclave, Knights of Sherwood Forest, of this city, entertained large delegations from Fall River lodges of their respective Orders, Tuesday evening. The visitors arrived by special train about 8:15 and returned about 3 o'clock the following morning. Newport Conclave met its guests, King Philip Conclave No. 13, with the New Hampshire Band and escorted them over a circuitous route to Odd Fellows' Hall, where an excellent supper was in waiting. Interesting speeches by Mayor Coggeshall and others followed; after which the room was cleared of its tables, etc., and dancing was begun.

Redwood Lodge's visitors consisted of about forty Knights of Anawan Lodge, including the degree team of that lodge, and they were met by a committee and taken direct to Mercury Hall. The Mandolin Club rendered several selections and light refreshments were served, after which the visiting team worked the amplified third degree on three candidates. This interesting work occupied the time until midnight, when all bands repaired to the banquet hall and partook of an excellent supper. More music followed, and when the visitors took their departure everybody felt that the night had been well spent.

Easter Elections.

The several Protestant Episcopal churches of Newport held their annual corporation meetings Easter Monday evening and elected their officers for the ensuing year, as follows:

TRINITY CHURCH.

Senior Warden—LeRoy King.
Junior Warden—Rodman Cornell.
Vestrymen—Benjamin Finch, J. R. Cozzens, William E. Dennis, H. D. DeBlois, Walter L. Kane, Philip Rider, George G. King, John Ireys, T. R. Hulme, D. T. Pfaniger, A. B. Sayer.
Secretary—William E. Dennis.
Treasurer—Rodman Cornell.
Delegates to Convention—J. R. Cozzens, George G. King, LeRoy King, V. Mott Francis, W. L. Kane.
Substitutes—A. B. Sayer, Rodman Cornell, George M. Dockray, George H. Chase.

EMMANUEL CHURCH.

Senior Warden—John M. Taylor.
Junior Warden—A. K. McMahon.
Vestrymen—William P. Clarke, John Nicholas Brown, John A. Gilbert, E. C. Smith, Peter King, George W. Barlow, Benjamin L. Sisson, Sheldon Curtis, Lawrence M. Grosvenor, Joseph Pearson.
Delegates to Convention—John Nicholas Brown, George W. Barlow, William P. Clarke, J. M. Taylor.
Alternates—Peter King, Dr. J. C. Wise, E. C. King, Irving Atkinson.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH.

Senior Warden—William H. Sherman.
Junior Warden—James H. Barney.
Vestrymen—J. D. Richardson, P. S. White, William Allen, William S. Slocum, Henry R. Conklin, E. E. Leonard, Joseph Armstrong, S. B. Gladding, George H. Barker, Peter King.
Treasurer—J. D. Richardson.
Secretary—W. S. Sherman.
Auditor—P. S. White.
Delegates to Convention—William H. Sherman, James H. Barney, W. S. Slocum.
Substitutes—E. E. Leonard, Joseph Armstrong, Joseph L. Northam, William G. Ward, Jr.

ST. JOHN'S CHAPEL.

Advisory Committee—Willard Eddy, John C. Weaver, James P. Barker, George W. Heed, W. G. Schwarz, Arnold James, Edward J. Burlingham, Clark Burdick, Peter Quinn.
Secretary—James P. Barker.
Treasurer—Willard Eddy.
Delegates to Diocesan Convention—James P. Barker, Willard Eddy, Peter Quinn.
Substitute—George W. Heed, Clark Burdick, W. G. Schwarz.

Ex-Alderman Wm. O. Greene had a narrow escape Saturday afternoon, his presence of mind and superior knowledge of horseflesh alone preventing a serious accident. He was out for his usual afternoon drive and, as usual, was behind a high spirited animal. While driving up Spring street the bit broke and the horse started at a breakneck speed which was not slackened until Mrs. Fales' place in Middletown was reached when Mr. Green, who had kept in the buggy, succeeded in guiding the low minded animal into her yard. The bit was here repaired and Mr. Greene drove back home none the worse for his adventure.

A. O'D. Taylor has sold the "Dame Estate" on Broadway, consisting of the old family residence, and 21,000 square feet of land, for Miss Mary Dame to Mr. Constant Smith. Mr. Taylor has also rented the "Dame House" included in above purchase, to Mrs. John W. Child of New York, to be used this summer as a summer boarding house.

Mr. and Mrs. Josiah M. Fiske, of New York, who own an elegant summer estate on Ochre Point, have been at Hartmann's this week, as have also Col. and Mrs. Fred. Pearson, of the same city.

Mrs. Jennie, wife of Mr. Benj. A. Langley of this city, died at the state insane asylum Wednesday, aged 39 years. The body was brought to Newport and the funeral will be solemnized to-day.

Easter Sunday was observed much as usual in Newport. The various Episcopal and Roman Catholic churches were prettily dressed in honor of the occasion and the services were largely attended.

Mr. Frank Nixdorf, son-in-law of Mr. John Brown of this city, died at his home in Brooklyn Wednesday afternoon, after a painful illness of several weeks' duration.

Grand Master of Masons Kenyon and other officers of the Grand Lodge made an official visit to St. Paul's Lodge Wednesday evening and were royally entertained.

CITY BRIEFS.

Jottings of Newport and Newporters.

Easter Monday evening was a lively one in Newport.

Mr. W. S. Hopkins was in town Thursday.

Mr. T. F. Cushing has been at Hartmann's this week.

Ex-Alderman William Hamilton is still a very sick man.

Mr. and Mrs. Amos Perrottet have been in Boston this week.

The Fort Adams launch is undergoing an annual overhauling.

Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Sherman have been in New York this week.

Mr. Fred Greene is now domiciled with his family in Belfast, Maine.

Mr. T. T. Pitman, of the Daily News, has been in Washington this week.

Misses Nettie and May Titus have gone to Lynn to remain several weeks.

A large force of the city workmen are engaged grading and curbing Everett street.

Mrs. E. J. Almy has returned home from her three weeks' visit in Boston and vicinity.

Sheriff Benjamin Easton, Jr., is absent from the city, enjoying a well-earned vacation.

The Nonpareil Club's dance at Odd Fellows' Hall Monday evening was a very enjoyable affair.

Col. W. A. Stedman, formerly of this city, but now of Rochester, N. Y., has been in town this week.

Dr. Ecroyd has returned from a two weeks' visit in Philadelphia, and he is much improved by the rest.

Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy King sail for Europe next week and will probably remain abroad until autumn.

Alderman Cottrell is still confined to his house, but he expects to be about again in a few weeks.

The new postal car between Newport and Boston made its first trip Monday, arriving here at 11.20.

Tavern licenses were given to G. E. Heughten and J. J. Briggs, and an eating house license to W. P. Werden.

Judge and Mrs. Gray, formerly Mrs. Turnbull, are expected at their Newport villa the first of next week.

Touro Chapel was the scene of a highly interesting and largely attended musical concert Thursday evening.

Ex-Alderman John C. Stoddard is still seriously ill, although his friends thought him somewhat better yesterday.

Mr. Louis L. Lorillard and family, at present in Europe, are expected at their Newport villa for the season about the first of May.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi Johnson have returned from New Haven and taken possession of their cottage on Everett street for the summer.

Col. S. R. Honey has rented his cottage on Francis street and Everett place to Gen. James B. Fry, of New York, for the season.

Another "Casino" entertainment was given at Masonic Hall Tuesday evening, and, like its predecessors, it was a very enjoyable affair.

Messrs. Whipple & Derby have rented for Mrs. Mahlon Sands, her cottage on Ledge road, to James Stillman, Esq., of New York, for the season.

A game of base ball was played Saturday between the Torpedo and Training Station nines, and was won by the former by a score of 10 to 9.

Mr. George W. Tirrell, of New York, has rented for the coming season one of the largest of the Newport Land Trust colony of cottages near the beach.

Steamer Eolus, Capt. Wightman, has returned to business after a thorough overhauling, and to all appearances she is in every way as good as new.

Commodore Folger, U. S. N., who has recently been placed at the head of the bureau of ordnance, has been at the naval training and torpedo station here this week.

The next in the series of lectures given under the auspices of Gen. G. K. Warren Post will be delivered next Tuesday evening by Capt. J. P. Cotton, subject: The Battle of Five Forks.

Messrs. Whipple & Derby have rented for the executors of the late David King, the cottage on Bellevue avenue and Catherine street, to Madame Kate Riely, of New York, for the season.

Mr. Thatcher T. Bowler has been confined to his house most of this week with injuries resulting from an accidental fall on Saturday. He is now able to be out.

Mr. George H. Wilmarth, of Geo. H. Wilmarth & Son, had a stroke of apoplexy Thursday and has since been in a critical condition.

A Chronology of Some Memorable Occurrences.

Translated by James C. Sayer.

The Seventh Age of the World. Continued.)

1709. The memorable battle of Malplaquet, in Flanders, was fought on the 11th of September. The allied troops amounted to about 120,000 men, two armies had been formed: one commanded by the Duke of Marlborough, and the other by Prince Eugene, of Savoy. The French troops were for the most part, new raised men, ill clothed, and ill mounted, but in great numbers. They were under command of Marshal Villars, and after a desperate struggle, in which they suffered terribly, made their retreat.

The battle of Almanara, in Spain, was fought, in which the Spaniards were entirely defeated.

Doctor Sacheverall was impeached by the house of commons, of England, for preaching a sermon, somewhat different from the ordinary rules, for which he was tried at Westminster Hall and very gently censured.

1710. The battle of Vitla Viciosa, was fought, when Starembergh having come to the assistance of Stanhope, they killed 7,000 of the enemy, and took their cannon, &c.

The Duke of Wharton, for the second time, was made Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

Belhune, Aire and Cape St. Vincent, were besieged and taken.

Riga and Revel were taken from the Swedes, by the Czar.

1711. One Guiscard, stabs Sir Robert Harley, with a pen knife.

The Emperor of Germany, and the Dauphin of France, died in April.

War breaks out between the Turks and the Czar.

King Charles was elected Emperor of Germany.

The Duke of Marlborough passes the French lines.

Bouchain was besieged and taken.

Sir Robert Harley was made Earl of Oxford and Mortimer.

Proposals were made for a peace between England and France.

The Earl of Nottingham moved, That no peace could be safe, unless Spain and the West Indies were taken from the house of Bourbon.

The Duke of Ormond was made Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

The Duke of Marlborough returned to England in 1711, but was soon deprived of all his employments by Queen Anne, whose successor, however, restored him to his military appointments: He died June 15, 1722.

The Duke of Ormond was made General.

Twelve new peers were created in England.

1712. Prince Eugene, of Savoy goes to England, to persuade the court to go on with the war.

Sir Robert Walpole was sent to the tower of London, and expelled the house for a breach of trust and corruption. He was, however, reelected by the borough of Lynn, and afterwards became prime minister of England.

The battle of Denin, in Flanders, was fought.

The Duke of Ormond was ordered not to act on the offensive; He proclaims a cessation of arms, and left Prince Eugene's army.

Landrecy was besieged by Prince Eugene.

In November, the Duke of Hamilton and Lord Mohun, both were killed in a combat.

The Duke of Shrewsbury was sent to France, and the Duke de Aumont came to England.

Richard Cromwell, son of Oliver Cromwell, died, in the 90th year of his age.

1713. The King of Prussia died.

General Ingoldsby, died in January, and was interred in Christ Church, Dublin.

On the 13th, of March, peace was declared between England, France and the States general.

Marshal Villars takes Landau from the Imperialists, although defended by 17,000 men.

The Duke of Shrewsbury was appointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

1714. On the 16th, of June, all the Protestants' doors in the city of Dublin were marked with chalk.

At eight o'clock in the morning of August 1st, Anne, Queen of England, died, and on the same day, George 1st, was proclaimed King of England.

Marshal Berwick was sent for by Philip V. King of Spain, to reduce the Catalans to their obedience: Upon his arrival at Madrid, he is made Generalissimo.

Barcelona was made famous for the resolute, but unavailing defence it made against the troops of Philip V. under command of the Duke of Berwick, in 1714, when the sufferings of the inhabitants were unparalleled.

Louis XIV. King of France, died.

Sir John Norris, admiral of the Blue, with a squadron of 20 men-of-war, and a fleet of merchant ships, sailed from the Nore, to the Baltic sea.

Henry St. John, Lord Viscount Bollingbroke, was impeached by the English house of commons, of high treason: learning that his enemies intended to bring him to the scaffold, fled to France. In 1723 he returned to England where he died in 1751, in his 88th year.

The Duke of Ormond withdraws himself to France.

On the 16th, of September, the rebellion in Scotland began.

The Earl of Mar had about 6,000 men, the Mackenzies 7,000, and Mackintosh 500.

The Duke of Argyle was sent to Sterling castle, with about 1,800 men.

Evans' dragoons, Clayton's and Morrison's regiments of foot, were sent from Ireland to Scotland.

(To be continued.)

At the annual meeting of the Onward Society of the Thames Street M. E. Church, held at the residence of Mrs. John Gilpin on John street Tuesday evening, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—Mrs. A. C. Titus.
Vice Presidents—Mrs. John Gilpin, Mrs. A. L. Tarkit, Mrs. Charles Paddock.
Secretary—Miss Emily Crandall.
Treasurer—Mrs. Fanny Burlingame.

Capt. D. H. Barstow of Boston, who owns a summer residence on the East shore, has been in town this week.

Poetry.

PATRIOTIC POEMS.

Barbara Frietchie.

BY JOHN GREENLEAF WHITTIER.

Up from the meadows rich with corn,
Clear in the cool September morn,

The clustered spires of Frederick stand
Green-walled by the hills of Maryland.

Round about them orchards sweep,
Apple and peach tree fruited deep.

Fair as a garden of the Lord
To the eyes of the famished rebel horde,

On that pleasant morn of the early fall,
When Lee marched over the mountain wall,—

Over the mountains winding down,
Horse and foot, into Frederick town.

Forty flags with their silver stars,
Forty flags with their crimson bars,

Flapped in the morning wind: the sun
Of noon looked down, and saw not one.

Up rose old Barbara Frietchie then,
Bowed with her fourscore years and ten;

Bravest of all in Frederick town,
She took up the flag the men hauled down;

In her attic window the staff she set,
To show that one heart was loyal yet.

Up the street came the rebel tread,
Stonewall Jackson riding ahead.

Under his slouched hat left and right
He glanced; the old flag met his sight.

"Halt!"—the dust-brown ranks stood fast.
"Fire!"—out blazed the rifle blast.

It shivered the window, pane and sash;
It rent the banner with seam and gash.

Quick, as it fell from the broken staff
Dame Barbara snatched the silken scarf;

She leaned far out on the window-sill,
And shook it forth with a royal will.

"Shoot, if you must, this old gray head,
But spare your country's flag," she said.

A shade of sadness, a blush of shame,
Over the face of the leader came;

The nobler nature within him stirred
To life at that woman's deed and word;

"Who touches a hair of yon gray head
Dies like a dog! March on!" he said.

All day long through Frederick street
Sounded the tread of marching feet;

All day long that free flag tost
Over the heads of the rebel host.

Ever its folds rose and fell
On the loyal winds that loved it well;

And through the hill-gaps sunset light
Shone over it with a warm good-night.

Barbara Frietchie's work is o'er,
And the Rebel rides on his raids no more.

Honor to her! and let a tear
Fall, for her sake, on Stonewall's bier.

Over Barbara Frietchie's grave,
Flag of Freedom and Union, wave!

Peace and order and beauty draw
Round thy symbol of light and law;

And ever the stars above look down
On thy stars below in Frederick town!

"How Are You, Sanitary?"

BY MRS. E. WARD.

Down the picket-guarded lane
Rolled the comfort-laden wain,
Cheered by shouts that shook the plain,
Soldier-like and merry:
Phrases such as camps may teach,
Sabre-cuts of Saxon speech,
Such as "Bully!" "That's the peach!"
"Wade in, Sanitary!"

Right and left the saloons drew
As the car went lumbering through,
Quick succeeding in review
Squadrons military;
Sunburnt men with beards like fleece,
Smooth-faced boys, and critics like these,—
"U. S. San. Com." "That's the cheese!"
"Pass in, Sanitary!"

In such cheer it struggled on
Till the battle front was won,
Then the car, its journey done,
Lo! was stationary;
And where bullets whistling fly,
Came the soldier, fainter cry,
"Help us, brothers, ere we die,
Save us, Sanitary!"

Such the work. The phantom flies,
Wrapped in battle clouds that rise;
But the brave—whose dying eyes,
Veiled and visionary,
See the jasper gates swung wide,
See the parted throng outside—
Hears the voice to those who ride:
"Pass in, Sanitary!"

Selected Tale.

AN UNEXPECTED VISIT.

It was with the air of a man profoundly indifferent to his own successes that Gerard Strickland, twitching his cuffs and stretching his arms before letting his hands fall into his lap, sank back into the luxurious arm chair by his library fire, after throwing on the table the letter that announced his promotion to an enviable post in the Civil Service. As he thought of the past his advancement seemed to him no subject for congratulations, but only one of those grim jests with which fortune delights to mock disappointed men.

An old man servant, one of a sort growing rare, entered the room with an evening paper. He laid it at his master's side and stood at a respectful distance, waiting, half hesitating, with some anxiety legible in his countenance.

"Well, Thomas?" asked Strickland.

"I beg your pardon, Sir: but do you remember what day it is to-day?"

"No, Thomas."

"Your wedding day, Sir."

Strickland's face clouded.

"I did not know, Sir, whether you would wish for dinner the same wine as—as you used to have."

"No, Thomas; I shall probably dine at the club."

"I ordered dinner, as usual, Sir, and a bouquet, in case—"

"Quite right, Thomas, quite right."

For an instant the heart of the promoted official sank. The fidelity of his old domestic was humiliating. How he would once have resented the suggestion that Thomas would remember this anniversary better than himself! And that it should fall to the old servant to order from the florist the bouquet Gerard himself had been formerly so proud to bring home on this evening to his wife! But the slight sense of annoyance passed away quickly. It was with absolute indifference that, seeing the manservant still waiting, he asked—

"Anything else, Thomas?"

"This morning, when you had but just gone, a lady called. Hearing you were not at home, she said she should call again this evening, about six. She wished to see you on important business."

"Her name?"

"She left none."

"Did you see her?"

"No, Sir."

"Did John say what she was like?"

"Rather tall, Sir; a young lady, dark and fashionably dressed."

"If she calls I will see her. You may go, Thomas." The servant left, and Strickland continued to himself: "Tall, young, dark, well dressed, business with me. Who can she be?"

"The lady is here, Sir, in the drawing-room," said Thomas, returning to the library, after about ten minutes.

Strickland went to the drawing-room. At the door he paused a moment to steal a look at his visitor. She stood by one of the tables, idly turning the leaves of a photograph album. Her back was toward him, and he could distinguish only the tall and graceful figure of a woman, well dressed, and wearing expensive laces.

"Madam?" he said, advancing.

The lady turned. Strickland started as if he had received an electric shock. To conceal, to the best of his ability, his surprise, and the sudden pallor of his face, he made a profound bow.

"I hope I am not inconveniencing you," she said, at the same time returning his salute. Then, with a quiet ease, she selected a chair and sat down.

"Not in the least; I am at your service," said Strickland.

"As I shall avail myself of your condescension, I hope that was not merely a compliment."

"May I ask how I can oblige you?"

The lady stroked the soft fur of her muff, and once or twice lifted her searching eyes to his face. Apparently she was hesitating to name the purpose of her visit. Meanwhile, Strickland gratified his eyes with a good look at her lovely face, fascinating still, as the first day he had seen her. Only her pure profile had gained more decision, and her eyes had a profounder meaning than when he last looked into them; as those of a woman who had lived and suffered.

At length she said—

"Do you still correspond with my father?"

"Yes. It is, however, a fortnight since I last wrote to him."

"I received a letter from him yesterday. He is coming to town to-morrow."

This time Strickland made no attempt to conceal his surprise.

"To-morrow! Your father who never leaves home!"

"The medical men order him to the south coast, and he will, on his way, stop in town, to spend the night with—"

She paused.

"His daughter," said Strickland.

"He says his son! And so we find ourselves in a pleasant embarrassment."

She leaned back, and with a small hand began drumming a waltz on the table at her side.

"You call it pleasant," said Strickland.

"I did not come here to discuss words, but to discover a plan of action."

"I see none."

"And you are a politician, a man of genius! If those subtle arts that have been so successfully employed in your own advancement could be, without prejudice to you, this once employed to extricate me from—"

"Excuse me, Madam; but your reproaches are scarcely likely to assist me to exercise my imagination."

"Bah! Well, I have a plan. First, I do not wish, cost what it may, to let my father know—the truth."

"The unhappy truth?"

She made a little grimace, and proceeded:

"My father would be cruelly hurt, and the sins of the children ought not to be visited upon their parents. My remorse—I beg your pardon, that is of no consequence here"—she looked aside to warn him not to expostulate, and continued: "Hitherto, thanks to our precautions, the distance of my father's residence and the seclusion in which he prefers to live, he has been spared this sorrow. To-morrow our clever edifice of dutiful falsehood falls to the ground, and I at least am unable to conjecture the consequences."

"And I."

"Mr. Strickland, it is absolutely necessary to prevent this scandal. I trust you will assist me. My father must find us together; and we must avoid everything that would serve to awaken suspicion."

She spoke sadly, as well as earnestly. A deep shadow of concern settled on her hearer's face. Wrapped in thought he delayed the answer. His visitor became impatient.

"Your promised courtesy costs too much?" she demanded.

"No. I am ready. But I see many difficulties. The servant?"

"Give the new man-servant I found here this morning a holiday. I will speak to Thomas."

"If a friend should call?"

"You will see no one."

"If we meet your father, people will see us together."

"We will go in a closed carriage."

"Your father will stay here several hours. Good and simple-hearted as he is, do you believe it possible he will not recognize a—bachelor's house?"

"I will send my work, my music, and so on, this evening. My room."

"Is as you left it."

"Sentimentality!"

"No—respect."

"Have you any further objections?"

"None. It remains to be seen whether we shall be able to deceive Mr. Gregory."

"By playing the affectionate couple. Can you remember your grimaces and fooleries of two years ago?" she asked sarcastically.

"No; I have forgotten them," replied Strickland with a frown.

And the two looked into each other's eyes, like two duelists.

"When will you come here?" asked Strickland.

"This evening. I will bring my things, and I shall slightly disarrange this and that. I hope I shall not inconvenience you. You are not expecting any one?"

"No one. I was going out. If you wish I will stay and assist you. My engagement is unimportant."

"Pray go. We should have to talk, and we have nothing to say to each other."

"Nothing. Will you dine here?"

"No, thanks; I'll go home now and return by and by."

She rose. Strickland bowed in response to her bow, conducted her to the door without another word, and returned with a sense of relief to the library.

When he returned home, shortly after midnight, the house had resumed an aspect long strange to it. Lights were burning in the drawing room and a little alteration in the arrangement of the furniture had restored to the room a forgotten grace. Bouquets of flowers filled the vases, and a faint sweetness of violets floated about the hall and staircase. The piano was open, and some music stood on the bookstand. On the boudoir table was a work basket. By the hearth his visitor was sitting in a low chair, her little feet half-buried in the bear-skin rug, and her head reposed on her hand, while she gazed wistfully into the fire.

Was it a dream? Bertha's flowers; Bertha's music. Bertha herself in his home again! Two years' misery cancelled in an evening! In a moment rushed across his memory a golden wooing, a proud wedding, happy months, and the bitter day of separation. He turned away, and passed to his room, saying, "Good night!"

"Good night!" replied his wife, without moving.

* * * * * *

The strange event that had taken place in Gerard Strickland's house prevented none of its inmates enjoying a wholesome night's rest. Bertha, persuaded that to-morrow's comedy could effect no real change in her relation to her husband, went to her room with the feelings of one who spends a night in a hotel. Strickland, similarly regarding the past as irremediable, read in bed for half an hour and then fell asleep.

To get married they had both committed a thousand follies. After meeting her at a table d'hote, Strickland had pursued her half over Europe, vanquished the difficulties of an approach to her father in his secluded country house, and ultimately, assisted by the lady's prayers and tears, gained the old man's reluctant consent to surrender his idolized daughter. The young married people, passionately attached to each other, enjoyed fifteen months of remarkable happiness, and then came the end.

Bertha became jealous. Devoted to her husband, proud, hasty, immoderate in all her thoughts and emotions, she resented with all the intensity of her nature, a meeting between Strickland and a former flame, a dance, a note, half an hour's conversation. The husband unfortunately met her passionate expostulations with the disdainful *insouciance* of an easy temperament. The inevitable consequence ensued, a bitter misunderstanding. An impudent servant, a malicious acquaintance, half a dozen venomous tongues, lashed the wife's jealousy into madness. An explanation demanded from her husband was refused with a sneer. He had begun to think her a proud unloving woman, and, under the circumstances, judged self-justification ridiculous. The following morning she entered his library and with marvelous calmness, without quavering over a single word, announced to him their immediate separation—forever. Taken by surprise, Strickland tried to temporize, acknowledged he had been thoughtless, did all in a man's power to avoid the rupture. Bertha only replied so proudly and with so much severity that self-respect forbade him further self-defense.

They separated. Strickland externally bore his misfortune with quietness, and, in counsel with his own conscience, concluded his life broken and ruined by his own want of tact. The husband and wife met two or three times, as people meet who barely know each other. He devoted himself to professional duties, resumed some of his bachelor habits, and amused himself as he could. She led a quiet, almost solitary life, restricting her pleasures to such simple enjoyments as she could provide herself at home, and seldom appearing in public. On one point both agreed—to write regularly to Bertha's father, repeating such stereotyped phrases as "Bertha is well and sends her love. I believe she wrote to you a few days ago." "Gerard is well and at present very busy. He will not this year be able to accompany me to the seaside."

It will be easily believed that to go to her husband's house and to ask a favor of him had cost Bertha's pride a struggle. "For papa's sake; for papa's sake!" she repeated to herself, to steel her nerves to the humiliation, which, however, Strickland's cold courtesy had considerably lessened. If he would be equally considerate on the morrow, a little spirit, a little self-command, and some clever pretending might enable them safely to conduct her father through the few hours to be spent in town, to see him off from Victoria, and, with a polite bow, to separate and return to their several existences.

* * * * * *

Dinner was ended, Mr. Gregory smiled contentment and happiness, and the two actors at the opposite ends of the table of necessity smiled too.

Their parts had proved difficult.—From the moment of the old gentleman's arrival they had had to call each other by their Christian names, and to use the little endearments of two married people still in love. More than once, a word, an intonation, that sounded like an echo of the dead past, made Strickland pale and Bertha tremble. Their embarrassment momentarily increased. The more perfect their dissimulation the bitterer was the secret remorse that wrung the hearts of both of them, while they exchanged for meaningless things words, looks, and smiles, once the most sacred signs of affection. With the fear of betraying themselves by an indiscretion was intermixed another, a misgiving lest, while they acted affection, they should be guilty of real feelings warmer than the courteous indifference with which they desired to regard each other.

On the stairs, when Mr. Gregory, preceding them, was for an instant out of sight, Bertha turned back and bestowed on her husband a grim look of fatigue, that meant, "How are we to continue this?"

"'Tis only till to-morrow, Bertha," he replied in an undertone, wishing to help her. But the Christian name (which, because he had in the last two hours used it so frequently, unwittingly slipped from his lips) caused her to turn her face away with an angry frown.

By the fire in the back drawing-room Mr. Gregory appeared actuated by a desire to ask all the most awkward questions, and to broach all the topics of conversation most difficult for his host and hostess.

"Letters are welcome, Bertha," he said, "when people cannot meet, but I have enjoyed my little visit more than all the pages you have sent me. There is very little in letters. Don't you think your wife grows handsomer, Strickland?"

"I tell her so every day."

"And so he tells me, Bertha. His letters are all about you. You have a model husband, my dear."

"I have, papa."

Strickland hung his head and regarded the pattern of the carpet.

"I should like to see your house, Bertha," said Mr. Gregory, after a moment.

The little party set out on a tour of the mansion. After an inspection of several rooms, as Strickland preceded them into the breakfast room, the father stopped his daughter and said:

"Bertha, where is your mother's portrait?"

"The frame had got shabby and we have sent it to be regilt," replied the daughter promptly.

"Where does it generally hang?"

"There."

She assigned to the picture, which she had taken away with her, the first empty space on the wall that met her eye.

"I don't think that a very good place," said the old man. "Ah, what a woman she was! What a wonderful woman! You should have known her, Strickland. You owe her your wife. When she was leaving me, poor dear! she made me promise never to hesitate to make any sacrifice that should be for Bertha's happiness; and so, when my little girl came to me and said, 'Papa, I can never be happy without Gerard. I thought of my dear wife, and let her go. I feared when I sent her abroad I should lose her. Well, you were made for each other. Do you remember your first meeting in Paris?"

They remembered it.

The tour of the house was completed and they returned to the drawing room. Gerard and his wife congratulating themselves, not without reason, that the good papa was not very observant, for many a token of something abnormal had been plain enough.

* * * * * *

With a common sigh of relief the two actors sank into their respective corners of their carriage, after seeing Mr. Gregory off the next morning from Victoria. Not a word was spoken. Bertha watched the drops of rain that trickled down the windows. Gerard studied the back of the coachman. They had again become strangers.

Presently, moving accidently, Strickland touched his wife's arm.

"I beg your pardon," he said.

"Pray do not mention it."

Perfect strangers! Yet both in the silence were anxiously meditating every event of the last few hours, remembering the most trifling impressions, and studying all they signified. As they came near a cross street the husband asked.

"Shall I drive you to your own house?"

"I am coming to yours, to superintend the packing. My maid cannot do it alone."

On arriving, the wife at once went to her chamber. Strickland, conscious of utter purposelessness, returned to the back drawing room and took up the paper. Bertha passed backward and forward. Once or twice he caught a glimpse of her moving about the room. At last he looked up.

"You will tire yourself," he said; "cannot I assist you?"

"No, thank you. I have nearly done."

A few minutes later she came and seated herself on the opposite side of the fire. She appeared tired. As she sat she looked around to see if anything had been forgotten.

"I think it rains less," said Strickland, who had laid down the paper.

"No. It rains just the same as before."

"Is the carriage ready?"

"I have sent to know."

The carriage would be ready in ten minutes. Those ten minutes seemed an eternity. When the servant entered to say the carriage waited Bertha rose and stood for a little while before the mirror, arranging her laces and ribbons with difficulty, for her fingers trembled. Then she slowly drew on her gloves and turned toward her husband. He had risen and was standing waiting.

"Good morning," she said, bowing slightly.

He bowed, but made no reply. She turned, and quietly, with calm, even steps, walked from the room. She could hear that he followed her.

They were in the hall. Suddenly he stopped to her side.

"Bertha! You are not going without first forgiving me?" he exclaimed, in a voice in which grief mingled with passion.

She turned round, and in an instant had thrown herself into his arms.

"Darling! you will never leave me again?"

"No, no, love. Never!"

HENRY CRESSWELL.

—[Murray's Magazine.

What is Wool?

Wool is a kind of hair. The hair is a plant rooted in the skin. Its root is a cone connected with the sensitive layer of the skin, whence it draws sustenance. Its life is not identical with the life of the body, for hair grows more or less after death. This "root of the hair" exudes the hair pulp, which is formed into cells containing the pigment giving color to the hair, and each row of these cells forms a ring. As the ring of cells is pushed away from the skin by the giving out of fresh pulp from the root, the cells dry and scales are formed, almost like the scales of a fish. A hair seen through a microscope is thus a long tube formed by a sheath made up of these rings of scales. The human hair is usually long, straight, and regular, and the scales are so fine and so close together that the edge appears like the teeth of a very fine saw. Goat's hair has a more rapid growth and longer cells, so that it is less regular and straight, and shows little or the toothlike edge. The hair of sheep of the common sort is also irregular, with a tendency to curl or wave, but with marked toothlike edges. This is wool, and it is the tendency to twist and the barbed projections which give this fibre its peculiar advantages.

The hair of the negro, with its tendency to kink or curl, is mockingly called "wool," because it to this extent resembles the hair of the sheep. Curly hair is, as a matter of fact, less perfect than straight hair. But through all this range—of the human plant, goat's hair, and sheep's wool—nature shows such close gradations that it would be difficult to draw an exact line between hair and wool, or in this respect to separate the sheep from the goats. Witness the Angora goat, whose fleece, known as mohair, is reckoned a superior wool, and the Peruvian alpaca, or Llama. The microscope distinguishes very clearly, however, between wool and silk, the fibre of which is an even double filament of gum exuded by the silkworm: and between wool and the vegetable fibres, such as cotton, which, growing as a tube, dries into a half-twisted ribbon, having no barbed edge. The root of the hair has a natural tendency to dry up as warm weather approaches, allowing the hair to fall free from the skins than animals "shed their coats." But when hair is cut, as with human beings, or the fleece sheared, as in the case of sheep, nature adapts itself to the demand upon it, and growth is continuous. The number of these fibres is wonderful. On the pelt of a full-blood ram Dr. Cutting of the Vermont Board of Agriculture reckoned with his microscope 222,500 to the square inch; an ordinary open-wool sheep will have one-thirtieth as many. —[E. B. Bowker, in Harper's Magazine.

The Value of Enemies.

Rattling good enemies are as useful in their way as steadfast friends, and it is the elixir of life to have them. Many reader is without enemies he should get some at once. He owes that duty to the public, as well as to his individual happiness. The man who has no enemies, while frauds, liars, loafers and schemers are abroad, is not doing his duty as a citizen.—[Worcester Telegram.

It is said that the common cow-catcher attachment to locomotives is about the only article of universal use that was never patented. Its inventor was D. B. Davis of Columbus, Ohio, who found his model in the plow.

The Secret of Success.

It is a difficult matter to know what means we shall use in order to succeed in certain schemes. Two men will resort to the same measures to ensure success in the same enterprise; one will achieve good results, while the efforts of the other will end in disaster.

Cutting toil, determination, perseverance and integrity must in every case be united, for no unit factor will achieve the end: there must be a union of forces to clear away from our path the numberless barriers that are ever present to thwart our plans. We cannot believe the great French emperor that Providence is always on the side of the heaviest artillery. After our human energies have done their duty, then we must look to heaven for the fruitage.

Strong resolve is a potent factor, but this must not degenerate into an obstinacy that refuses to hear the voice of reason and mature judgment. It is only to be commended when we know we are right and are pliable to reasonable and well regulated rules and circumstances. Obstinacy is often rash and dares consequences that may be ruinous, while a rational determination averts a threatened peril by patience and a wise delay.

We must always be prepared for impediments, for progress is sure to encounter more or less resistance. If we take a long journey we must meet with obstacles of every kind before we reach our destination—obstacles that we must ourselves remove if the general need has not been anticipated by others, and the way rendered accessible. Just before us may be the rocky hill made smooth by other hands; the rushing stream with its bridge of safety; the steep mountain with its gradual, winding ascent: or the fierce tempest that threatens our destruction if no friendly retreat is near to afford shelter from its fury.

There must ever be some strong soul-sustaining and impelling motive ahead, or we may utterly fail under the multiform discouragements that we are hourly meeting at every step in life; and if we are not willing and courageous enough to face and battle with them, then we cannot expect to succeed with our project, be it great or small.

We must have some animating, absorbing object in view, and keep this before the soul to stimulate to effort and inspire hope.

If we look around in our own circumscribed realm of observation, we will see what our neighbors have achieved by a wise, persistent determination to succeed in life under circumstances embarrassing enough to have forced them to turn aside from their high purpose of making an honorable livelihood when it seemed that Providence itself decreed it otherwise.

An illustration of success under great difficulties is presented to us as we write. In yonder neat little cottage lives a hunchback shoemaker, who eight years ago did not own a foot of land, and worked far harder than our negro convicts. That cozy cottage is now his own, in addition to which he has a hundred or more acres of land with all the stock necessary to carry on his farming operations, and a small purse of gold laid up for a rainy day. All this he accomplished by his own industry, determination, and unflagging perseverance; and now he has secured a comfortable home for helplessness and declining age.

We have not all the Midas touch, but proper efforts, tempered by judgment, industry and frugality, will generally insure a reasonable degree of success.—[Baltimorean.

A Good Wife.

Archbishop Secker, in his "Wedding Ring," has the following, which is worth reading twice: "Hast thou a soft heart?—it is of God's breaking. Hast thou a sweet wife?—she is of God's making." The Hebrews have a saying, "He is not a man that hath not a woman." Though man alone may be good, yet it is not good that man should be alone. "Every good gift and every perfect gift is from above." A wife, though she be not a perfect gift, is a good gift, a beam darted from the sun of mercy. How happy are those marriages where Christ is at the wedding! Let none but those who have found favor in God's eyes find favor in yours. Husbands should spread a mantle of charity over their wives' infirmities. Do not put out the candle because of the snuff. Husbands and wives should provoke one another to love: and they should love one another, notwithstanding provocations. The tree of life grew in the garden of Eden. Good servants are a great blessing, good children a greater blessing: but a good wife is the greatest blessing: and such a help let him seek for that lacks one: let him sigh for her that has lost one; let him delight in her that enjoys one."

An Officer's Wife's Home.

"Where is your home?" asked a lady, who was a visitor at a military post, of one of the officer's wives. "With my husband," promptly replied the wife. "Oh, yes, of course," said the lady; "but I mean in what part of the country?" "I have no home," the wife sadly said. "I was born at a military post which no longer exists. My father and mother are both dead, and if my husband was to die to-morrow I do not know where, in this broad land of ours, I should go. I have been so long on the frontier with my husband (feeling that all I could claim of home was with him) that I have grown out of the recollection of those even with whom I became acquainted at school."—[United Service.

Dakota has a 1,500 foot well, six inches in diameter, and throwing 1,000 gallons of water a minute. There are in that region wells 2,000 feet deep.

Spring Medicine

For a good spring medicine we confidently recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla. By its use the blood is purified, enriched and vitalized, that tired feeling is entirely overcome and the whole body given strength and vigor. The appetite is restored and sharpened, the digestive organs are toned, the kidneys and liver invigorated. If you have never tried

Hood's Sarsaparilla

do so this season. It is a thoroughly honest and reliable preparation, purely vegetable, and contains no injurious ingredients whatever. Thousands who have taken it with benefit testify to its peculiar curative power.

"I take Hood's Sarsaparilla as a spring tonic, and I recommend it to all who have that miserable tired feeling." C. PALMELEE, 349 Bridge Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Makes the Weak Strong

N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, do not be induced to buy any other preparation.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is prepared from Sarsaparilla, Dandelion, Mandrake, Dock, Juniper Berries, and other well known vegetable remedies, by a combination, proportion and process peculiar to itself, and by which the full medicinal value of all the ingredients used is secured. Hence it possesses superior and positive curative power.

Purifies the Blood

"Every spring for years I have made it a practice to take from three to five bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, because I know it purifies the blood and thoroughly cleanses the system of all impurities. That languid feeling, called 'spring fever,' will not exist if the system that has been properly cared for by this never-failing remedy." W. H. LAWRENCE, Editor Agricultural Epitomist, Indianapolis, Ind.

100 Doses One Dollar

Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold by druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

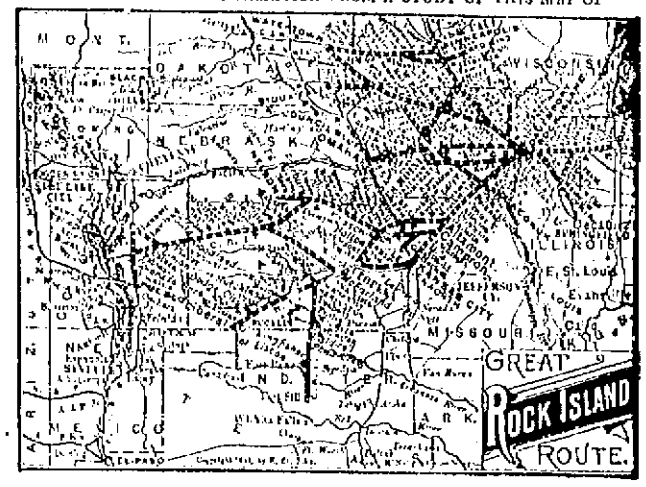
"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 152 Fulton Street, N. Y.

A MAN

UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF



THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY,

Including main lines, branches and extensions East and West of the Missouri River. The Direct Route to and from Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island, in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Oskaloosa, Des Moines, Winterset, Audubon, Harlan, and Council Bluffs, in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul, in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls, in DAKOTA—Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City, in MISSOURI—Omaha, Fairbury, and Nelson, in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Bolleville, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Pond Creek, Kingfisher, Fort Reno, in the INDIAN TERRITORY—and Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. FREE Reclining Chair Cars to and from Chicago, Caldwell, Hutchinson, and Dodge City, and Palace Sleeping Cars between Chicago, Wichita, and Hutchinson. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to all towns and cities east and west, northwest and southwest of Chicago, and Pacific and transoceanic Seaports.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS,

Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, cool, well ventilated, and free from dust. Through Coaches, Pullman Sleepers, FREE Reclining Chair Cars, and (east of Missouri River) Dining Cars Daily between Chicago, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, and Omaha, with Free Reclining Chair Car to North Platte, Neb., and between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver, and Pueblo, via St. Joseph, or Kansas City and Topeka. Splendid Dining Hotels furnishing meals at seasonable hours; west of Missouri River. California Excursions daily, with CHOICE OF ROUTES to and from Salt Lake, Ogden, Portland, Los Angeles, and San Francisco. The DIRECT LINE to and from Pike's Peak, Manitou, Garden of the Gods, the Sanitariums, and Scenic Grandeurs of Colorado.

VIA THE ALBERT LEA ROUTE,

Solid Express Trains daily between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, with THROUGH Reclining Chair Cars (FREE) to and from those points and Kansas City. Through Chair Car and Sleeper between Peoria, Spirit Lake, and Sioux Falls, via Rock Island. The Favorite Line to Pipestone, Watertown, Sioux Falls, and the Summer Resorts and Hunting and Fishing Grounds of the Northwest.

THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address

E. ST. JOHN, General Manager. JOHN SEBASTIAN, CHICAGO, ILL. Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agent.

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292 THAMES., Near Post Office.

W. S. LAWTON, - - - Proprietor.

DEALER IN

Choice Meats, Poultry, Game,

Tongues, Lard, Hams, Bacon, Eggs, Butter, Vegetables, and everything for a First-Class Table. Families Supplied and Orders called for Daily by Responsible Men. Goods promptly delivered. Agent for D. & F. Darlington Philadelphia Butter. Connected by Telephone.

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—AND—

Wall Papers.

We are daily receiving new carpets and wall papers and are prepared to show a fine line of

New Patterns.

Prices as low as Anywhere.

W. C. Cozzens & Co.,

138 Thames St.

James U. Cooper,
PAINTER AND GLAZIER.
3 MILL STREET.

PLAIN, ORNAMENTAL & SIGN PAINTING GLAZING and GRAINING. SPECIAL ATTENTION given to KALSOMINING.

NEWPORT HARD WAX POLISH

EDISON Illuminating Company.

To prevent Electric Light and Power Currents from entering buildings by way of crossing with telephone wires, the Edison Illuminating Company will install

SAFETY CUTOUTS At a very low figure.

They will also give estimates for Electric Lightning, Electric Bells, Electric Gas Lighting, Electric Burglar Alarm and Electric Automatic Fire Alarm.

All Work Guaranteed.

W. F. Spingler

begs to call the attention of his patrons and the public generally to the desirability of the

Morris Fabrics

—FOR—

Interior Decoration,

both on account of the beauty of design and coloring and the durability of dye. They are particularly adapted for resisting the ordinary effects of dampness and salt air.

13, 15, 17 & 19 Franklin St.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

W. BAKER & CO.'S
Breakfast Cocoa
Is absolutely pure and it is soluble.
No Chemicals
are used in its preparation. It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.
W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

PROV. BLANK BOOK MANF'Y

REAR OF POST OFFICE,
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Blank Books, Wholesale or retail, on hand or made to any desired pattern. Book Binding, Paper Ruling, Edge Gilding, Gilt Lettering, Machine Perforating and Paper cutting

H. M. COOMBS & CO.,
Binders to the State.

CHASE'S RENOVATING COMPOUND FOR DISEASES OF POULTRY.

A The solicitation of many people who have used this remedy for their poultry the discoverer has put it in the market.

JOHN H. CHASE, Proprietor.
General Agency at Taylor's Pharmacy, 196 Broadway.

Traveler's Directory.

Fares Reduced.

Fall River Line.

$2 to New York

For Special Limited Tickets.

Reduction to all other Points.

Steamers PURITAN and PROVIDENCE in connection. Leave Newport week days at 9 P. M., Sundays at 10 P. M. Due in New York at about 7.30 A. M. Connection by Annex Boat for Brooklyn and Jersey City on arrival.

Steam heat in state rooms. An orchestra on each steamer throughout the year.

Returning leave New York from Pier 28 N. R., foot of Murray street, week days and Sundays at 5.00 P. M. Annex Connection from Brooklyn at 4.30 P. M.; Jersey City 4.00 P. M. Eastward steamers touch at Newport at about 3.30 A. M.

For tickets and staterooms apply at New York and Boston Despatch Express Office, 175 Thames street.

J. I. GREENE, Ticket Agent.
J. R. KENDRICK, Gen'l Manager.
GEO. L. CONNOR, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
J. H. JORDAN, Agent, Newport, R. I.

Newport & Wickford

Railroad and Steamboat Co.

WINTER TIME TABLE

Between Newport, Boston, Providence and New York, beginning

MONDAY, DEC. 23, 1889.

The Newport and Wickford R. R. and Steamboat Co. and New York, Boston and Providence R. R.

Leave Newport at 7.35 A. M., arriving in New York 2.45 P. M.; New Haven 11.45 A. M.; New London 9.55 A. M.; Providence 9.15 A. M., and Boston 10.55 A. M.

Leave Newport at 10.20 A. M., arriving in New York 5.35 P. M.; New Haven 2.25 P. M.; New London 12.57 P. M.; Providence, 12.25 P. M.; Boston, 1.55 P. M.

Leave Newport at 4.30 P. M., arriving in New York at 11.00 P. M.; New Haven 9.05 P. M.; New London 7.40 P. M.; Providence 6.15 P. M.; Boston 7.30 P. M.

Leave New London 7.20 A. M.; Providence 8.15 A. M.; arriving in Newport at 9.35 A. M.

Leave New York at 9.00 A. M.; New Haven 7.45 A. M.; New London 10.25 A. M.; Boston 10.00 A. M.; Providence 11.10 A. M.; arriving in Newport at 1.05 P. M.

Leave New York at 1.00 P. M.; Boston 4.00 P. M.; New Haven 3.05 P. M.; New London 4.30 P. M.; Providence 5.00 P. M.; arriving in Newport at 7.00 P. M.

Drawing Room Cars to and from Wickford Junction.

Tickets sold and baggage checked at steamer Edna, Commercial Wharf, and Transfer Co.'s office, Travers' Block, Bellevue avenue. Drawing Room chairs and Sleeping Car berths can be procured at company's office, Commercial wharf.

E. B. GARDINER, Supt., Providence.
C. U. COFFIN, Agent, Newport.

CONTINENTAL STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after Oct. 1 leave Newport for

PROVIDENCE

Week days only at 8 A. M.; leave Providence for Newport at 4 P. M.

Stop at Prudence and Conanicut.
Stop at Conanicut Fridays only.

Excursion Tickets only 50c.

All freight must be delivered at the Wharf 30 minutes before steamers leave to insure shipment on day of receipt.

A. LIVINGSTON MASON, Gen'l Manager.

S-14

Old Colony Railroad

Time tables showing local and through train service between all stations, may be obtained at all ticket offices of this company.

ON and after Monday, October 14, 1889, trains will leave Newport, for Boston, week days, 7.35, 10.20 A. M., 12.50 (to Park Square Station via Mansfield), 2.55, 5.15 P. M. Portsmouth Grove, 7.35, 10.20, A. M., 12.55 P. M. Coal Mines, 7.35, 10.20 A. M., 2.55 P. M. Bristol Ferry, 7.35, 10.20 A. M., 2.55, 5.15 P. M. Tiverton, 7.35, 10.20 A. M. 12.50, 2.55, 5.15 P. M. Fall River, 7.35, 10.20 A. M., 12.50, 2.55, 5.15 P. M. Taunton, 7.35, 10.20 A. M., 12.50, 2.55, 5.15 P. M. Middleboro, 7.35, 10.20 A. M. 2.55, 5.15 P. M. Cape Cod, 7.35 A. M., 2.55 P. M. Plymouth, 7.35 A. M., 2.55 P. M. New Bedford, 7.35, 10.20 A. M., 12.50, 2.55, 5.15 P. M. Fitchburg, and stations on Northern Division, 7.35, 10.20 A. M., 2.55 P. M. Lowell, 10.20 A. M., 2.55 P. M. Cottage City, Oak Bluffs, 7.35 A. M., Nantucket, 10.20 A. M. Providence, 7.35, A. M., 2.55, 5.15 P. M.

Sundays for Boston, Tiverton, Fall River, Taunton, North Easton, Stoughton, Randolph, So. Braintree, New Bedford, 5.30 P. M.

†Will stop for passengers or when flagged.

J. R. KENDRICK, Gen'l Manager, Boston.
GEO. L. CONNOR, Gen'l Pass. Ag't. Boston.
J. R. FRENCH, Supt. Boston
J. H. JORDAN, Ag't Newport, R. I.

JAMESTOWN FERRY.

ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, SEPT. 29, 1889,

STEAMER CONANICUT

Will run as follows:

Leave Jamestown, 6.15, 8.15, 10.45 A. M.; 1.30, 3.30, 5.30 P. M. Sundays, 9.45 A. M., 4.00 P. M.

Leave Newport, 6.45, 9.30 A. M., 12.00 M., 2.45, 4.15, 6 P. M., or on arrival of Providence boat. Sundays, 10.15 A. M., 4.30 P. M.

NEWPORT LAUNDRY.

STEAM

Carpet Beating.

Carpets thoroughly cleansed without striking a blow. The machine used by us is the best yet known. OWNERS OF FINE CARPETS need not be afraid of their coming in contact with the dust of inferior ones while cleaning.

OFFICE, 396 THAMES STREET.
J. H. RICHARDSON, Agent.

THE NEW SOUTH.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN.,

Has grown from 12,000 in 1880, to 35,000 in 1889, more than doubling its population in each five years in the last ten. It is the Railroad and Manufacturing centre of one of the greatest Mineral regions of the world. The opening of the Tennessee River to navigation its entire length, will add impetus to this rapid development. Liberal inducements to manufacturers. For maps, pamphlets, etc., address CHATTANOOGA LAND, COAL, IRON & RAILWAY CO., Chattanooga, Tenn.

1-25-13t

REMOVAL.

I desire to inform my patrons and friends that on and after OCTOBER 1, 1889, my place of business will be No. 13 Market Square. Any one who has umbrellas or parasols will please call for them here.

I shall have larger premises and will buy and sell second-hand furniture and antiquities.

ROCCO BARONE, 7 Kingsley's Wharf.

Wanted.

EMPLOYMENT for a few hours each day at copying or writing up books by an experienced accountant. Enquire at this office.

12-21

Banking and Insurance.

INSURANCE NOTICE!

AGENCY OF A. S. SHERMAN,

MERCHANTS' BANK.

THE FOLLOWING COMPANIES heretofore represented in Newport by Mr. John T. Langley, deceased, having been transferred to me, policies and renewals in the same will be written at this office, where transfers and endorsements can be made:—

Phœnix Ins. Co. of Brooklyn.
Queen Ins. Co. of London.
Lancashire Ins. Co. of Manchester.
Scottish Union & National of Edinburgh and London.
Northern Assurance Co. of London.

The above companies in addition to those already represented by me enable me to write for any amount desired, at the lowest rates, and the high standing and character of the companies offer the strongest indemnity against fire.

Niagara Ins. Co. of N. Y.	$2,080,956
American Ins. Co. of Philadelphia	2,501,858
Fire Association of Philadelphia	4,270,564
Phœnix Ins. Co. of Hartford	4,769,922
Imperial Ins. Co. of London	2,727,000
Guardian Ins. Co. of London	7,855,156
Providence Washington Ins. Co. of Providence	860,126
British American Ins. Co. of Toronto	602,435
Phœnix Ins. Co. of Brooklyn	5,583,171
Queen Ins. Co. of London	7,656,093
Lancashire Ins. Co. of Manchester	6,498,187
Scottish Union & Nat'l Ins. Co of Edinburgh	5,332,050
Northern Assurance Co. of London	5,388,676
Phœnix Assurance Co. of London	7,887,172

A. S. SHERMAN.
Office Merchants' Bank.

7-2

ESTABLISHED 1842.

HENRY BULL, JR.,

197 Thames Street.

THE OLDEST AND LARGEST INSURANCE AGENCY in the city.

LIST OF COMPANIES.

Liverpool, London and Globe Insurance Co.,	of London.
North British and Mercantile Insurance Co.,	of London.
City of London,	of London.
London and Lancashire,	
Franklin Insurance Co.,	of Philadelphia.
Home "	New York.
Continental "	"
Hanover "	"
Commerce "	Albany
Union "	California
Springfield "	Springfield
Merchants "	Providence
National "	Hartford
Providence Mutual Insurance Co.,	of Providence.
Pawtucket Mutual Insurance Co.,	of Pawtucket.

1-18

PROVIDENCE MUTUAL

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated A. D. 1799.

CASH ASSETS - $220,000.

This Company has paid the people of Rhode Island more than $500,000 in losses promptly and satisfactorily settled.

It insures against both fire and lightning, has a liberal form of policy and furnishes the best insurance at the least cost.

H. R. BARKER, President.
H. C. WATERS, Secretary.

Home Office: 45 WESTMINSTER ST., PROVIDENCE R. I.

Agent at

NEWPORT, R. I. - HENRY BULL, JR.

Druggists.

Charles M. Cole,

PHARMACIST,

302 Thames St.,

TWO DOORS NORTH OF POST OFFICE,

NEWPORT, R. I.

Jas. T. Wright, Ph. G.

REGISTERED PHARMACIST.

SUCCESSOR TO

W. S. N. ALLAN.

All kinds of

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals and Fancy Goods.

Use Wright's Odontine for the Teeth

Particular attention paid to Physicians' prescriptions. 7-4

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OF EVERY

KIND

Done at shortest notice, in the best manner and at the lowest prices, at the

Mercury Office,

182 THAMES St.

I. W. Briskham Jackson

PORTRAIT

and

Landscape Photographer,

No. 6 Equality Park,

NEWPORT, R. I.

What You Need

WHEN you feel "all run down" is Ayer's Sarsaparilla. For restoring strength after sickness, or toning up the system at any time, this is the medicine of all others. Don't waste time and money on worthless compounds, whatever their pretensions; but remember that Ayer's has been the standard Sarsaparilla for nearly half a century and has no equal.

"Sometime ago I found my system entirely run down. I had a feeling of constant fatigue and languor and very little ambition for any kind of effort. A friend advised me to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which I did with the best results. It has done me more good than all other medicines I have ever used."—Frank McBows, Chelsea, Mass.

"I was all run down before I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and now I am gaining in strength every day."—Mrs. Alice West, Jefferson, W. Va.

"I have used Ayer's Sarsaparilla for several years. When I feel weary and worn out, it always helps me."—A. Greenmet, Kingsville, Johnson Co., Mo.

"I was long troubled with nervous debility and severe headaches. By the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla I have been restored to health."—Anthony Louis, 55 Fremont st., Charlestown, Mass.

"As a safe and reliable spring and family medicine, I think

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Are always to my seasons to most constitutions, and unless the blood is purified and enriched, one becomes exposed

to a variety of maladies. To make good blood, nothing is so effectual as Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the most celebrated tonic alterative in existence. Try it.

"I have found great relief from general debility in the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It tones and invigorates the system, regulates the action of the digestive and assimilative organs, and vitalizes the blood."—H. D. Johnson, Jr., 388 Atlantic ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Ayer's Sarsaparilla has a well-deserved reputation in this locality for restoring to healthy, vigorous action the vital organs when they have become weakened or exhausted. I have used it in my family for this purpose, especially after the system has become depleted from malarial attacks. I have advised its use among my neighbors in similar cases, and it has always proved invaluable."—C. C. Hamilton, Emberson, Tex.

"As a blood-purifier and general builder-up of the system, I have never found anything to equal Ayer's Sarsaparilla invaluable."—Wm. R. Ferree, 1 Chatham st., Boston, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

It gives perfect satisfaction."—Eugene J. Hall, M. D., 288 Sixth ave., N. Y.

Made by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Price $1; six bottles $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

Fifty Years Ago.

Fifty years ago the population of the United States was only 17,067,420, says the Statistician. The census cost the Government $838,427. There were slaves in all the States except Maine, Massachusetts, Vermont and Michigan. Iowa had 16 slaves, Wisconsin 11, Ohio 3, Indiana 9, Illinois 331. The total in all the States and Territories was 2,486,228. Fifty years ago the first railroad-spike machine was put into use, making fifty a minute, forming both point and head. Henry Burden of Troy, N. Y., was the inventor. It ranked among the best-paying inventions of modern times.

Fifty years ago the Whig party held its first convention at Harrisburg, nominating General William Harrison of Ohio, as President of the United States. Fifty years ago Joseph A. Adams for the first time made use of the idea now embodied in the art of electrotyping by reproducing from wood cuts. Fifty years ago the first power-loom for weaving carpets was set in motion by E. B. Bigelow of Boston. Ten yards a day was its original capacity. Fifty years ago (1839) the first wheat was shipped from Chicago, amounting to seventy-eight bushels. It was sent eastward by the lakes to Buffalo. Fifty-one years ago the first steam fire-engine ever made was tested in New York. It was invented by Captain John Ericsson.

Fifty years ago the Sirius and Great Western, the first ocean steamships, entered New York harbor on their return trips. Fifty years ago 1,000 reformed drunkards marched in procession at the first anniversary of the Washington society. Fifty years ago a law was enacted against dueling in the District of Columbia. It grew out of the Cilley-Graves duel. Fifty years ago the Cherokee Indians were removed from Georgia and placed west of the Mississippi river. Fifty years ago was established the first commercial college in America—Comer's College of Boston. Fifty years ago the first patent was granted to Goodyear for vulcanized India-rubber goods.

Fifty years ago a survey was made by John Baily for a canal across Central America. Fifty years ago John Ericsson was allowed letters patent on a steam propeller boat. Fifty years ago beet-sugar was first made by David L. Child of Northampton, Mass. Fifty years ago the banks of the United States resumed specie payment. Fifty years ago the Massachusetts Abolition party was organized. Fifty years ago wooden clocks had only been in use one year. Fifty years ago the daguerrotype was invented id France.

Fasting.

Carnivorous animals, according to M. Charles Richet, bear fasting better than herbivorous, the latter being accustomed to eat almost continuously instead of at uncertain intervals. Dogs can endure abstinence 30 days, on the average, and cold-blooded animals twice that time. A python, however, has been known to live 22 months, without eating, a rattlesnake 20 months, a tortoise 18 months, and a frog 16 months. The endurance depends greatly upon the activity of the nervous system, which is wonderfully reduced during the torpidity of hibernating creatures, but the fatal limit of fasting is reached in all animals when the loss in weight reaches 40 per cent. In the case of man, in health, the estimate seems justified that 20 days of fast will bring death. But with special preparations, as in the cases of Tanner, Succi and Merlatti, fasting seems to have been prolonged to twice this period, or longer, without fatal result. Diseased persons often live much longer without food than healthy ones could. A Dutch hysteric woman died in 1526 after nearly four years of fasting; and another woman died in 1828 after a lethargic fast of six months. Many cases of wonderful fasts, less entitled to belief, are given by medical writers of two or three centuries ago. Among them is that of a girl of Heidelberg, who neither ate nor drank for seven years, that of a girl of Spires who lived for three years upon nothing but a few drops of water or wine, and that of a girl of Cologne who fasted four years and fainted at the taste of food. In the last century a woman is said to have lived 26 years in a state of partial fasting, relieved at intervals by a few drops of milk or broth; and another woman ate in a year only what an ordinary person would require for two days.

In purchasing medicines, don't try experiments; the first and only consideration should be genuineness. Ayer's Sarsaparilla has stood the test of forty years, and to-day it is in greater demand than ever—a triumphant proof of popular approval.

'Tis a sad thing when men have neither heart to speak well, nor judgment enough to hold their tongues.

The Standard.

"I regard Hood's Sarsaparilla as having passed above the grade of what are commonly called 'patent or proprietary medicines,' said a well-known physician recently. "It is fully entitled to be considered a standard medicine, and has won this position by its undoubted merit and by the many remarkable cures it has effected. For an alterative and tonic it has never been equalled."

It is not the reading of many books which is necessary to make a man wise or good, but the well reading of a few.

It has been discovered that a large portion of Utah is underlaid with a body of water, which can be reached at a depth of 100 to 200 feet.

What Rum May Do.

"It is possible for a man under the influence of drink to commit murder and yet be absolutely unconscious of his act and be utterly incapable of recalling it." This was said by a Chicago physician who is eminent for his knowledge of brain and nerve disorders. In substantiation of the statement that a man may be so drunk as to be unconscious and yet act seemingly in a most intelligent manner, a gentleman well known in Chicago real estate circles, tells the following story of himself:

"I met an old college friend when I was last in Chicago and invited him to dine with me at a Clarke-street restaurant.

"We had two or three drinks of French brandy before eating, and we each drank a couple of bottles of champagne. I recollect distinctly parting with him just outside the restaurant, and then all was a blank to me. When I recovered consciousness it was in my room at the Grand Pacific Hotel. Now, perfectly sober, but incapable, though nervousness, of further sleep, I arose, lit the gas and looked at my watch. It was 2 o'clock.

"I was thoroughly alarmed. Throwing myself on a chair I sought desperately to recall the time, eleven hours in all, since I left my friend. But no, try as I might, I could remember nothing. How did I get to the hotel? There was unconscious action certainly. I had evidently carefully undressed and turned off the gas. My clothes were on the same chair I had been accustomed to place them, and my shoes and stockings were beneath the chair.

"This was the first time in my life that I had been really drunk, and I was scared beyond estimation. What had I done in those eleven hours? What offenses might I not have committed? I was morally certain my name would be in the morning papers, and if so I should commit suicide. None of my family had ever done a disgraceful thing, and I would not survive dishonor.

"Presently, unable to bear my own thoughts, I dressed and went down into the office. I asked the clerk if he had seen me enter, but, he had not. I had evidently got early to my room. There was some consolation in that.

"Oh, how wretched I was. My head ached, my heart ached. I would drink no more; never. The night finally passed. After breakfast, with saddened countenance, I hastened to the real estate office of ——, whom you know. I remembered he had given me an option on some acre property in the city, and that option expired the day before. As the purchase of this property was the chief object of my coming to Chicago, I was exceedingly mortified that I should have let the day go by. It was a valuable tract, and worth every cent I was asked for it.

"Now note what follows. Incredible as it may seem, I swear that I shall relate it as it occurred, and that every word of it is true.

"Entering the broker's office, after the greetings of the day, I said somewhat timidly: 'Mr. ——, if you have not changed your mind about that tract, I am prepared to buy it this morning.'

"The broker stared at me in astonishment for a moment, and then said laughingly:

"'Oh, I see; you will have your joke.'

"'Joke!' I replied. 'Why, I was never more serious in my life, I tell you I wish to buy that tract of land.'

"'The land is sold—sold yesterday,' said the broker, with a smile.

"'That is too bad,' I exclaimed bitterly. 'Who bought it? I have set my heart on getting it. Now don't you think you might induce him to part with it?'

"'I doubt it exceedingly. In fact he told me that he bought to hold for a couple of years, believing it would double in value.'

"'I am greatly disappointed—more so than I can express in mere words,' I said. 'But will you tell me the name of the purchaser? He may be prevailed upon to part with it?'

"'Are you really in earnest?' asked the broker, who seemed to be completely mystified. 'Do you mean to say that you have no recollection of entering my office yesterday afternoon and buying that tract?'

"'I entered your office! I bought the land! It's impossible!'

"'Not only not impossible, but a veritable fact. I suppose you know your signature?'

"So speaking, he opened his safe and took out a document. It was the contract for the property in question, and to it was appended my check for $5,000. I had actually filled out the check myself. My handwriting was as free from shakiness as though I had never taken a drink in my life. It passed belief that I could have entered the office and bought $50,000 worth of land, and that when I was absolutely out of my reason. I could not possibly recall anything connected with it. I again grew alarmed. If I could unconsciously make such a good investment I might have done something foolish on a large scale.

"I inquired the time when I entered his office and when I left there. His answer showed that I had gone there direct after leaving my friend. But what did I do afterward? I would find out at any cost.

"I asked him if he did not perceive by my manner that I was drunk, and he laughed.

"'You were as sober then as you are now. You don't get drunk,' he added. 'Now I come to think of it, you did speak somewhat slowly, but that I ascribed to the importance of the transaction.'

"'Do you tell me that my manner was in no sense strange? Did I not reel or stagger?'

"'I assure you I saw nothing strange. I would have sworn you were perfectly sober, and it demands your most positive assurance to the contrary to make me believe it,' said he. 'I most assuredly would have postponed the transaction had I thought you were drunk.'

"Leaving him I went back to the hotel and found the clerk who was on duty when I entered the hotel. He knew the precise time I entered, and it was clear that I had gone from the broker directly there. He was incredulous when I told him I had no recollection of seeing him, or in fact of entering the house. He assured me that I had asked him several questions in the most coherent manner, and that when I asked for my room-key I told him I was going to my room to take a nap, and that if any one called to tell him that I would see him.

"I was once upon a jury at the trial of a man for an atrocious murder. On the gallows he protested that, while he must believe that he committed the crime, since the witnesses confirmed it, yet, in the face of death and in the consciousness that in a few moments he must be in the presence of his Maker, he protested he knew nothing whatever of the occurrence. The murdered man was his friend, and instead of doing him an injury, he would have done him any favor he could ask. The criminal had not sought executive clemency; he refused to have his case appealed. He told his lawyers flatly that having killed his friend he would pay the penalty: it was just and right. As I say, he died protesting that he knew nothing of the crime. I sneered at his statement. I would not believe it possible, and I congratulated myself that I had been a member of the jury whose verdict had rid the world of a monster.

"It is different now. In my own experience I have walked about, have purchased a valuable tract of land, found my way to my hotel, undressed and retired, and all of this when I was in such a condition of mind that no impression is left of the occurrences. I have the most positive proof of the facts. I could not doubt them. The experience is a strange one, and I do not blame any one for not believing it. I know that until it came to me no one could have persuaded me of its possibility. Some German philosophers speak of an alter ego—the other self. Twenty centuries ago people held to a demoniacal possession of men. I don't know how to explain the phenomenon. It is a ghastly, hideous fact, and one that terrorizes me when I think of it. I might have been run over, knocked down, robbed, or I might have imbued my hand in the blood of a fellow-man. And this is why I refused to join in a drink. Never again will I tempt fate in that way."—Chicago Tribune.

Loss of Life at Sea.

Spurred forward by Mr. Plimsoll, we have made great efforts in recent years to insure more security for life at sea. The result is shown in the carefully-corrected tables prepared by Mr. Gray. In 1881, 1 in 59.6 of the men employed in our merchant service met with a violent death. In 1887-8 the deaths of seamen by wreck, and accidents other than wreck, were 1 in 166. The deaths by wreck and casualty were 1 in 157 as against 1 in 79.39 in 1881. The loss of life in ships belonging to the United Kingdom was 1,543 in 1887-8, or 382 less than the preceding year, and 189 less than the average for the previous ten years. We have another evidence of increased safety in the decrease of premiums of insurance. There is still large room for improvement. Mr. Gray points out that of the 1,543 lives lost in 1887-8, no less than 789 were lost in missing vessels. The list includes a steamer of 1,573 tons, bound from Bombay to Palermo; a steamer of 1,368 tons, bound from Odessa to Rotterdam, and five steamers, ranging from 1,134 to 1,789 tons, bound from British ports to the Mediterranean in coal. In these and similar cases it is difficult to resist the conclusion that the disasters were due to preventable causes.

It is satisfactory to know that an international conference has been lately assembled at Washington, which has taken into consideration the whole subject of the loss of life at sea and the means for its prevention. The rule of the road; the lights to be carried by vessels; the sound signals in fog; the regulations to determine the seaworthiness of vessels in respect to construction, equipment, manning, discipline; the load line; the saving of life and property from shipwreck by lifeboats and rafts, by the use of oil and other means available at sea, and also by operations from shore; the necessary qualifications of officers and seamen; the question of lines for steamers on frequented routes; night signals, distress signals, storm warnings; the international distribution of the labor of searching for doubtful dangers; the systematic arrangement of lighthouses, buoys and beacons, and the establishment of a permanent international maritime commission—all these were among the many subjects included within the wide scope of the deliberations. We may look forward to good practical results from the inquiry which has been undertaken. Our country has done her part toward securing an effective investigation. We were represented at Washington by Mr. Charles Hall, with whom are associated nautical men of the highest eminence in their profession.

For the losses which take place at sea a large measure of responsibility lies with the shipowner. In his report to Mr. Chamberlain Mr. Rotherty stated that of 402 cases of loss which he had analyzed no less than 326 belonged to the category of preventable casualties, such as undermanning, overloading, bad equipment and undue pressures on masters to make passages or to cut down expenses.—[Lord Brassey in the Nineteenth Century.

The Glory of To-Day.

Everywhere is discontent. Happy sign! We rejoice at it. Progress and amelioration are the children of discontent, a noble and prolific sire. We are incontrovertibly on the eve of new adjustments, which must continue and improve. The glory is to-day. A greater glory may be to-morrow. Happy they who are born now, and in this country! We are the nation of the future, and the unswerving pursuers of ideas and ideals. We are thoroughly practical; but we cleave, at the same time, more and more, to letters and the arts. What the nation has accomplished in a hundred years is the best augury of what it will accomplish in the future. Our past has confused prophecy. What may not the coming centuries yield! We have never truly lived until the present, which is worth all that has been. If our senses were acute enough, we could hear the world growing better—better socially, politically, morally, mentally. All rills in the dim distance have swollen into streams, and are bearing us toward our destiny—greater than we have ever dreamed. Is life worth living? If it never has been, it is worth living now. All lands, all ages, all civilizations have contributed and are contributing to the Great Republic. She is the youngest and most robust child of time, and the golden prime is, and ever will be, the present. —[From the No-Name Series, commenced in March Arena.

Love of Life Saves Life.

The New York Ledger, discussing the love of life, says: A resolute determination not to succumb is, as every army surgeon knows, the salvation of many a wounded soldier, who without it would assuredly die. In the Crimean war the mortality among the wounded Turks was much greater than among the wounded French and English. The latter wrestled stoutly with death, and often baffled him when their doom seemed inevitable; but the predestinarian Mussulman, when dangerously injured, said gloomily: "It is my kismet" (fate), turned his face toward Mecca and gave up the ghost. There can be no doubt that love of life and vigor of will have been the means of restoring to health thousands of patients who but for these mental characteristics must have perished.

If a wide-awake man who sells lamp-chimneys happens to read, will he write to Macbeth & Co., Pittsburgh?

They make the "pearl-top" chimneys that do not break, except by accident. "Pearl-top" is the trade mark.

Some dealers think they can't afford to stop the breaking of chimneys. "It would spoil the business," they say.

Queer sort of business that lives on the worthlessness of its merchandise!

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A square and an upright piano for sale for $75 each for cash, or for $100 on easy instalments.

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Entrance through Carr's Book Store.

SILVERWARE.

The price of silver has been declining for some years back, but it looks now as if there would be a reaction and silver will be higher. If you are in want of silverware for the table, now is the time to purchase while the price is low. We have a large stock on hand at the low prices. Call and see.

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We Court Competition.

Please call and examine quality and get prices before purchasing elsewhere. We handle only

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Best stock when possible received from fountain head.

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Reopening of the Photograph Gallery, over Bryer's Furniture Rooms, 256 Thames St, opp. Boston Store,

Where all kinds of photographic work will be made in the latest style of art from the smallest locket to the size of life. Particular attention paid to making pictures of children. Give us a call. Fine, large, pleasant gallery. We allow no one to leave dissatisfied. Remember the place, 256 Thames St. A. L. LEAVITT, Operator. 8-10

Tomorrow's Church Services.

Protestant Episcopal.

TRINITY PARISH, Rev. George J. Magill, rector. Holy communion at 8 A. M. and evensongs at 7.30 in Kay Chapel; morning service at 10.45 and children's service at 3.30 P. M. in Trinity Church. The Holy Communion is also celebrated in Trinity Church at 10.45 A. M. on the first Sunday in the month, and when the Sunday is a special Feast Day. Sunday school at 2.30 P. M.

ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST, Poplar street, Rev. E. L. Buckey. Holy communion every Sunday morning at 7.30, also in connection with the 10.30 service on the second Sunday of the month. Morning prayer and Litany at 10.30. Evensong at 7.30. Sunday school at 2.15 P. M.

EMMANUEL CHURCH, Rev. R. B. Peet, rector. Morning prayer at 11 A. M.; evening prayer at 7.30 P. M. Sunday school at 2.45 P. M.

ST. GEORGE'S CHAPEL, Rhode Island avenue. Rev. C. G. Gillmat, D. D. rector. Services—8 o'clock early celebration every Sunday, and at 11 also the first Sunday in the month. Services with sermon 11 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Sunday school 2.30 P. M. and children's service at 3.15.

ST. MARY'S PARISH, South Portsmouth, R. I., Rev. Geo. Herbert Patterson Rector. St. MARY'S CHURCH, First and third Sundays, Litany, Sermon, and Holy Communion, 10.30 A. M.; other Sundays, Morning Prayer, and Sermon, 10.30 A. M. Sunday School, 12 M.

HOLY CROSS CHAPEL, Middletown, Rev. Geo. Herbert Patterson rector. Evening Prayer and Sermon, 2.30 P. M.; Sunday School, 3.30 P. M.

ST. COLUMBA—The Berkeley Memorial Chapel on the South-east Cliffs. Rev. Arthur Rogers, minister. Morning service at 10.30 A. M. Sunday-school at 2.00 P. M. Evening service at 3.00 P. M.

Baptist.

FIRST CHURCH—Rev. E. P. Tuller, pastor. Preaching at 10.45 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Bible service at 3 P. M.

SECOND CHURCH, Rev. S. W. Stevens, pastor. Sunday school at 10.30 A. M.; preaching at 3.00 and 7.30 P. M.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH. Rev. Warren Randolph, D. D., pastor. Morning Service at 10.45. Evening service at 7.30 Bible school at 3 P. M.

SHILOH CHURCH, Rev. H. N. Jeter; services:—sermon at 10.45 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Sabbath school at 2 P. M.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH, Portsmouth, Sunday School, 12.55; Preaching 2; preaching and praise service, 7 P. M.

Methodist Episcopal.

FIRST CHURCH, Rev. J. A. L. Rich, sermon at 10.45 A. M. and 3 P. M.; Sunday school at 1.45 P. M.; Evening service at 7.30.

THAMES STREET, Rev. W. I. Ward. Preaching at 3 P. M.; Sunday-school at 10.30 A. M.; praise and social service at 7.30 P. M.

MT. ZION M. E. CHURCH, Bellevue avenue, Rev. W. H. H. Hutter, D. D., pastor; services 11 A. M., 3.30 and 8 P. M. Sunday school at 1.30 P. M.

MIDDLETOWN FOUR CORNERS, Middletown, Rev. J. F. Cooper, pastor; Sunday school 10.30 P. M.; preaching 2:00 P. M.; evening service at 7:00 o'clock.

U. S. NEW HAMPSHIRE, Rev. F. B. Rose, chaplain. Services 10:30 A. M.

Congregational.

UNITED CHURCH, Rev. Forrest F. Emerson, pastor; worship and preaching at 10.45 A. M.; Sunday school at 2.30 P. M.; service in Pelham street chapel at 7.30 P. M.; Society of Christian Endeavor Mondays at 7.30 P. M.; social service Wednesdays at 8.00 P. M.

UNION CHURCH, Rev. M. Van Horne, pastor; preaching at 3 and 7.30 P. M. Sabbath school at 11.30 A. M.

Presbyterian.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, GRACE CHAPEL, Wellington ave. and Thames st., Rev. R. Gordon Mackay. Sunday services: Morning worship, 10.45 A. M. Sunday school 2.30 P. M. Preaching, 7.45 P. M. Prayer meeting Friday evening at 8 o'clock. All welcome.

Roman Catholic.

ST. MARY'S, Rev. Philip Grace, D. D., and Rev. John F. Tolly and Rev. James Luby, assistants; low mass at 7, 8 and 9; high mass at 10.30 A. M. Vespers at 3 P. M.

ST. JOSEPH'S, Clarke and Touro streets, Rev. James Coyle and Rev. Mortimer G. Downing, assistant; low masses at 7, 8 and 9, high mass and sermon at 10.30; vespers, conference and benediction at 7.30 P. M.

Unitarian.

CHANNING MEMORIAL CHURCH, Rev. Dr. George W. Cutter, pastor. Morning service at 10.45, Sunday school at 12.00 P. M.

Young Men's Christian Association.

168 Thames street. Praise service for men only, every Sunday at 6 P. M., in the Lecture Room. Brief addresses and good singing. Young men and strangers in the city especially invited to attend.

FRIENDS' CHURCH, cor. Marlboro' and Farewell streets. Forenoon services, 10.30 A. M.; Sabbath School, 3 P. M.; Prayer meeting, 7 P. M. Thursday meetings—Forenoon services, 10.30 A. M. Prayer meeting, 7.45 P. M.

BETHESDA MISSION, 331 Thames street (for those who do not go to church elsewhere); services 10.45 A. M. and 7.45 P. M.

Jamestown.

ST. MATTHEWS, Jamestown, Rev. W. S. Child, S. T. D., in charge. Preaching services 10.45 A. M., 3.30 P. M. Sunday School 2.30 P. M.

CENTRAL BAPTIST, Rev. G. B. Smith. Preaching services 11 A. M., 7.45 P. M. Sunday School 9.45 A. M.

Salvation Army—Bryer's Hall.

Sunday meetings from January 5, 1890—11 A. M. Holiness, 3 P. M. Free and Easy, 7.30 P. M. Salvation meeting.

CAPT. CHAS. JOLLEY, in command.

The Mercury.

JOHN P. SANBORN, Editor and Proprietor

SATURDAY, APRIL 12, 1890.

Congress is in the fourth month of its session. It is thought an adjournment will not be reached until late in the summer.

The new tariff bill is to come before the House of Representatives on Monday next. A long and tedious discussion will follow.

The two political parties must "put their trust in Providence" this time in the most literal sense. You can most always tell who is elected Governor after election, but this year that is an unknown question till Providence gets through voting.

The prompt action of the General Assembly in appropriating $1,000 to aid in the proper unveiling of the soldiers and sailors' monument at Newport was truly commendable. With the amount now appropriated the dedication can be carried out in good shape.

Congressman Randall is very low and rapidly failing. It is thought that he can live but a few days. The death of Mr. Randall will remove one of the ablest men that has occupied a seat in the National House of Representatives for many years.

Our Democratic friends in West Greenwich seem to be fully up to the standard of the same article in the larger towns. They held an election for Senator and Representative on Tuesday, and when the polls closed there was no election. Many of the Republicans, supposing that the matter was settled and that the old members would hold over, had gone home. The town clerk had retired, when the Democrats, finding themselves in the majority, again opened the polls and proceeded to ballot for Senator and Representative. Some time in the night, when they had got tired of voting, they closed the polls and declared their men elected. This was a species of sharp practice ahead of anything before heard of in this state and it remained for one of the most benighted towns in the state to put it in force.

Postmaster General Wanamaker is putting into the management of the post office department the same indomitable energy and correct business principles that have made him so eminently successful in his private business. He has been industriously at work with Congress for some months past in trying to secure cheap and rapid methods of communication for the people in all parts of the country. He is pushing vigorously the postal telegraph scheme now before Congress and if he succeeds he will not only confer a great boon upon the people but make for himself a lasting reputation as the ablest Postmaster General this country has had for many years. His plan contemplates the contracting with some line or lines of telegraph already built or to be constructed to transmit messages at a low rate. These messages are to be received and delivered from the post offices the same as letters are now received. The plan virtually makes the telegraph lines that do this work a part of the post office department, and as presented by the Postmaster General is a thoroughly practical one. The Western Union Telegraph Company is a gigantic monopoly and is of course fighting the proposition of the Postmaster General to bring the telegraph within the limits of all business people, but thus far the monopoly has had the worst of the argument. Reliable people have come forward and have offered to contract with the government to send all messages of ten words within a radius of 250 miles for ten cents, or 500 miles for fifteen cents, 1,000 miles for twenty five cents and over 1000 miles the highest rate to be forty cents to the extreme parts of the country.

General Assembly.

The legislators when they came together on Tuesday immediately proceeded to pass the appropriation bill, the House having gracefully backed down in its demand that the State Home and School appropriation be stricken out. The two bodies passed a joint resolution to investigate the school, and the members of the committee appointed for that purpose are half Republicans and half Democrats. Representative Young, of Newport, presented the petition of the committee on dedication of the soldiers and sailors' monument for an appropriation of $1000 towards defraying the expense. The petition and resolution were referred to the finance committee which, the next day, unanimously recommended and passed it. The Senate, on motion of Senator Franklin, concurred. Senator Franklin and Representative Young were appointed a committee on the part of the State. Thursday the House had a lively old fight over the attempt to reduce the license fee for light wines and beer to $50. This was evidently a move to catch the German vote in Providence to-day. After struggling most of the day with this measure the House adjourned without making any progress. During the parliamentary contest Speaker Miller established a precedent that goes ahead of anything that the Democrats complain of in Speaker Reed's rulings. He declared that the members who were in the lobby out of his sight and out of the sight of the members present in their seats, were actually present and helped constitute a quorum. Speaker Reed has always been able to count his own quorum, but Speaker Miller was obliged to send the doorkeeper out to hunt for a quorum and to count it wherever found. This queer ruling was sustained by the Democratic House. By to-day perhaps the speaker will decide that if the members are anywhere in the city of Providence it will answer all purposes as far as a quorum is concerned.

Ocean Racing.

The accident to the steamer City of Paris will be likely to make ocean racing less popular for awhile. There is good ground for believing that in trying to beat the record the machinery was overstrained, and that nothing but the best modern construction, the neatness of land, and good weather prevented a frightful catastrophe. It is very well to seek high speed. The world's business and pleasure demand it. The weight of testimony taken before the recent Maritime Congress at Washington was that on the whole speed promoted safety. It was argued that a steamer was under better control at speed, and that by shortening the passage a certain percentage of risk was eliminated. While that may be sound reasoning, it is no argument in favor of driving a steamer to the limit of her power. It is one thing to improve models and machinery so that the greatest possible swiftness may be obtained. That is in the line of legitimate progress. It is quite another thing to overstrain present appliances by trying to get a little more out of them than resides in them. The City of Paris is a "record smasher." She has beaten all previous time across the Atlantic and has recently been trying to break her own record. There is money in it. There are lots of tourists who will take passage on a "greyhound," partly to shorten a disagreeable passage and partly because it is fashionable, when they might make the trip in far greater comfort on a steamer which would be, perhaps, twelve or twenty-four hours slower. This accident may set them to thinking and cut down the premium on excessive speed. Knowing about what may be expected with safety from existing steamers prudent travelers will ask no more of them and hold in suspicion any attempt to get more. The companies, if they still propose to race for the mast-head broom, will have to build better ships and engines rather than to strain those they have. That will result in an advance in art and science without risking the safety of the traveling public.

Cases of Cruelty.

The annual report of the chief prosecuting agent of the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals shows that the officers of the society investigated 65,125 cases of cruelty, and obtained 3,300 convictions. The report shows a brutality on the part of some of the offenders that is scarcely credible. One heartless wretch injected turpentine into a dog; another poured kerosene on a dog, and then ignited it; another saturated a quantity of hay in a barrel, set fire to it, and threw two cats into the flames. Horses appear to be the greatest sufferers from unfeeling owners. One man built a fire under his balky horse; another prodded his horse with a knife to make him go; another used a butcher's knife on his horse for the same purpose; some ice-cart men clubbed a horse to death with a cart-rung; another man drove a horse with a broken leg, and so on. One brute tossed a cat thirty feet in the air; another maimed a cat brutally; another tortured a rat caught by the leg in the jaws of a steel trap by hanging it out of a window. Neglecting, overworking and torturing sick animals, maliciously shooting and maiming cats and dogs are among the commonplaces of the cruelties to animals recorded. It is difficult to realize that cruelty to dumb creatures is as prevalent as this report unmistakably proves it to be; and it is still more difficult to understand that callousness to feeling which makes it possible for men to perpetrate such revolting brutalities upon helpless animals. The fines to which the offenders are subjected seem scarcely adequate punishment for these wantonly heartless outrages: four thousand convictions in one year is a painful evidence of the prevalence of this crime in Massachusetts. There is no reason to believe that it is more prevalent in that State than it is here in Rhode Island or in Newport.

Since last Wednesday elections have been held in Newport, Bristol, Burrillville, Cranston, Foster, Jamestown, Johnston, North Smithfield, Richmond, Warren and West Greenwich. In these elections the Democrats carried Newport, Bristol, Foster, Richmond and Warren. The Republicans elected in Cranston, Jamestown, Burrillville and Johnston. In North Smithfield and West Greenwich there was no election and the sitting members hold over. According to the latest figuring this gives the Republicans 52 votes in grand committee and the Democrats 47. There are 9 vacancies yet to be filled all in the city of Providence. The election in that city takes place to-day. A strong effort will be made by both parties. The majority on joint ballot is 55. If the two men from West Greenwich hold over, with the vote of the Republican Lieut. Governor they will then lack two of the majority. The political complexion of this State depends upon the election to-day in Providence. It is nearly the same state of affairs as last year, only then Newport was the pivot town; now it is Providence.

The Republicans will have the State Senate for another year. They have already elected 25 members to 12 for the other party, with only one vacancy. The House will be Democratic the same as this year. There will probably be but little purely political legislation enacted.

THE SEVEN

WONDERS of the world are the Egyptian Pyramids, the Mausoleums, the Temple of Diana, the walls and gardens of Babylon, the Colossus of Rhodes, the Statue of Jupiter Olympus and the Watch Tower of Alexandria. The eighth is the wonderful purity and wholesomeness of the G. O. Taylor Bourbon and Rye Whiskey, bottled by C. H. GRAVES & SONS, Boston, and sold by Grocers and Druggists everywhere.

Alaskan Exploration.

An expedition left New York Monday bound for Alaska on an exploring expedition. Its particular objects are to ascend Mount St. Elias, to determine whether or not it is a volcano, and to learn the truth about the reported rich deposits of copper on the Copper river. The top of St. Elias has never yet been reached by man and an ascent of between three and four miles in 60 18' north latitude is a difficult and dangerous undertaking. If the mountain shows so little evidence of volcanic action that it must be sealed to determine the question, it seems to be hardly worth deciding. Curiosity and love of adventure and the desire of a newspaper man to advertise himself have more to do with that part of the expedition than any zeal in behalf of science or discoveries of practical value. The prospecting of Copper river is more to some real purpose. The route will take the expedition through an unexplored part of the Territory, and valuabl information may be obtained regarding the resources of the country. Alaska is still largely an unknown land. Just enough has been learned about it to warrant the expectation that a great deal lies beyond. For years the existence of copper on the river of that name has rested upon the evidence of the metal exhibited by the Indians from that section who have concealed the sources of supply. In prospecting for that the expedition may develop other and more attractive mineral leads. It is a gold-bearing region.

The Providence Telegram is still harping on a constitutional convention for this state, and here are some of the things it wants to accomplish by it.'

Biennial elections.
Election by plurality rather than by majority.
Abolition of the May session.
Abolition of one state capital.
Allowing future amendments to the constitution by a majority instead of a three-fifths vote.
Increased representation of the city of Providence in the general assembly.
Restoring to registry voters of Newport and Pawtucket the right to vote for city council.

There are a dozen more things of more or less importance for which it wants a convention. Truly it has laid out quite a programme; we doubt however, if it gets all it wants this year. It might as well put its mind at rest for a time at least as there will be no constitutional convention called during the next twelve months.

A year ago the New York Legislature enacted a law that no laborer employed by the State should receive less than $2 a day. The result is a deficiency of $300,000 for last year and the need of appropriating $300,000 for this year. This was a little too much, and the Assembly has repealed the law, in spite of the arguments that it had not had a fair trial and that the repeal was a blow at laboring people. Probably the laboring people of New York, who do not get $2 and $3 a day to help them pay the tax for the wages of the favored State employes do not look at it in that light.

Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock a large party started from Boston for the Land of Gold. These were forty-niners, so called, going back to visit the scenes of 41 years ago, when gold was discovered in the far off land of California. In this excursion party were several from Rhode Island, among whom were Hon. Nicholas Ball and wife and Capt. Francis Willis and wife, of Block Island, Hon. Henry B. Metcalf and wife, of Pawtucket. The party will be gone about 40 days and will visit in that time a large part of the Pacific coast.

The Boston Traveler has been sold for somewhere between $85,000 and $100,000, to a small group of men, who will make, together, their first venture into daily journalism. The new purchasers number eight in all, and are headed by F. A. Wyman, of Hyde Park, J. E. Patten, of Danvers, and George Randall, editor of the Hyde Park Times. Mr. Charles A. Lee, of Pawtucket, is said to be one of the owners. Mr. Randall will edit the paper. Its price is to be fixed at two cents, and it is to be made politically a strict out-and-out Republican journal.

It is a singular circumstance that before Chicago can be sure of success in the preliminaries of the World's Fair, not only a special session of the Legislature, but a vote of the State on a constitutional amendment permitting the necessary indebtedness, are required.

At a meeting of delegates representing four-fifths of the organized carpenters of New York it was decided to demand the eight-hour day after May 1 and $3.50 per day, the same wages as at present.

According to the resolve as passed by the New York Senate, the prohibitory amendment in New York State will be voted on by the people at a special election in April, 1891.

The emigration from Germany to the United States this season promises to be very great. At Hamburg five extra steamers are to be added to the service for New York.

The United States Rolling Stock Works at Decatur, Ala., were burned Wednesday night; loss about $500,000.

An appropriation for the Charlestown Navy Yard, amounting to $152,-000, in the Navy bill has been passed.

MRS. FLAVIA A. THRALL, M. D.

Poquonock, Conn., says in a practice of thirty years she has prescribed **HUNT'S REMEDY** in many cases with great success. Among those she cites was a great sufferer from Kidney Complaint who came over from England. Four bottles made him a well man; four cases of Dropsy where the swelling was enormous Dr. Thrall treated and cured with **HUNT'S REMEDY**. She says—"In short

HUNT'S REMEDY cures

when everything else fails."

POWERS & Co., Druggists, Goshen, N. Y., write: "We have kept **HUNT'S REMEDY** in stock seven years and have cheerfully recommended it in every case of troubles from diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, etc. Sales increase by good words of those who have been benefited."

C. N. CRITTENTON, Sole Agent, New York.

WASHINGTON MATTERS.

The Federal Election Bill—Also the Bill to Prevent Gerrymandering—The Assistant Secretary of War—More Delay in the World's Fair Bill—Prohibition in Iowa not to be Repealed—An Effort to Elect Senators by the People—The Tariff Bill Soon to Come Up—Various Other Matters of Interest.

(From our regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 7th, 1890.

Senator Hoar, chairman of the Senate committee on Elections, has been requested by the members of that committee to prepare a Federal election bill, they not taking kindly to Representative Lodge's blanket bill on the same subject which is now under consideration by the House committee on Elections. From views expressed by the republicans of that committee it is probable that the bill to be prepared by Mr. Hoar will be a very mild one, the object in view being principally to experiment in order to observe the workings of such a law.

Representative McComas' bill to prevent gerrymandering of Congressional districts, and which also provides that Representatives to the Fifty Second Congress shall be elected from districts composed of the same territory as those from which the Representatives in the Fifty-first Congress were elected, promises to bring on a big political fight in Congress. The House committee on the election of President and Vice President and Representatives has, by a party vote, decided to report the bill favorably. The democrats on the committee bitterly opposed the reporting of the bill and members of that party will do all they can to defeat the bill in the House, but as the republicans are solid in their support of the measure its passage is reasonably certain.

Gen. Lewis A. Grant, of Minnesota, has been appointed assistant Secretary of War under the recent act of Congress creating that office. He is a Vermonter, but since the war has resided in Iowa and Minnesota. He has a brilliant war record, having been brevetted Major General October 19, 1864, for gallant and meritorious conduct before Richmond and in the Shenandoah valley.

Senator Hiscock's select committee of the Senate has held one meeting to consider the World's Fair bill, and but little was accomplished because the Chicago people did not satisfy the members of the committee about their guarantee fund. Another meeting will be held this week when the Chicago folks will attempt to satisfy the enormous curiosity of some of the members of the committee. The committee does not seem disposed to hurry the matter at all and some of Chicago's friends here are getting alarmed.

The Iowa republicans in Congress do not take any stock in the newspaper stories saying that the prohibiting law in that State will be repealed. Senator Allison said: "In my opinion it will not be repealed." Senator Wilson: "I am quite sure the movement for its repeal does not represent the dominant republican sentiment of the State." Representative Flick. "I don't believe that the law will be repealed or modified." Representative Dolliver: "From my information I don't believe the law will be repealed." Representative Sweeney: "My opinion is that it will not be repealed." Representative Lally: "In my opinion there will be no change in the law." Representative Reed: "I don't think the law will be repealed by the present legislature." Representative Conger: "The law will not, and should not be repealed." Representative Kerr: "I don't think there is any danger of repeal." Representative Struble: "I don't think the law will be repealed."

Representative Henderson has introduced a joint resolution providing for the election of United States Senators by the qualified voters of the several States instead of by the legislatures as at present. It is possible that it may be adopted by the House, but there it will stop, as the Senate, as at present constituted, will never adopt such a law.

The Senate took up the Montana contested election case last week but did not dispose of it. It will come up again this week and probably be disposed of.

An effort will be made to get the new tariff bill before the House the last of this week, but the chances are rather against it. It has been before the whole committee nearly a week, and although numerous hearings have been given no changes have been made, and it is not probable that any of any consequence will be made. The Republican opposition to the bill, about which the Democratic papers have been very much concerned, is of a very mild sort, and in no way jeopardizes the final passage of the bill.

Two Democrats of the House—Stone of Missouri and Lane of Illinois—got into a squabble on the pension question and the latter gentleman referred to the former as being "as ignorant of the relations between the government and the soldiers, as a Hottentot."

The Democrats of the House had another fit of the sulks when the vote was taken on the bill for the admission of Idaho and refused to vote. Speaker Reed counted enough of them to make a quorum and Idaho is half way in the Union.

At a conference of Republican Senators held Saturday night it was agreed that the Republicans of both House and Senate should get together on the silver question and perfect a bill that will pass both.

A bill has been introduced in the Senate appropriating $101,000 for a naval station in the State of Washington, the location to be fixed hereafter.

With a British ship-building firm importing American castings on the score of economy, what becomes of the Free Traders' arguments?

Miss Margaret Blaine, eldest daughter of the Secretary of State, will be married to Walter Damrosch on April 17th.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

Unlike Any Other.

As much

For INTERNAL as EXTERNAL use.

Many people do not know this.

The most wonderful Family Remedy ever known.

Positively cures Diphtheria, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Hoarseness, Coughs, Whooping Cough, Catarrh, Cholera Morbus, Diarrœa, Sciatica, Lame Back, and Soreness in Body or Limbs. Stops Inflammation in Cuts, Burns, and Bruises. Relieves all Cramps, and Chills like magic. Price 35c. postpaid; 6 bottles, $2. Express prepaid. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

RHEUMATISM
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Instantly relieved. Positively cured.

KUROLL is a complete departure from the old time remedies for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Gout, Painful Menstruation, and Nervous Headache. *It differs absolutely from all therapeutic cures,* IT IS NEW. It is one of the rare discoveries of the age, and one of the new remedies which in the past few years have revolutionized the medical world.

KUROLL GIVES INSTANT RELIEF.

It relieves your suffering before you have time to wonder whether it is a potent remedy or a humbug. One bottle will cure any acute attack, and three bottles have cured chronic cases of 15 years' standing. All druggists. Mailed on receipt of price. 50c. per bottle.

GEO. C. GOODWIN & CO.,
General Agents, Boston, Mass.

Ask them what they know about KUROLL. *They guarantee every bottle.*

Marriages.

In this city, 6th inst., at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. E. P. Tuller, Miss Phebe Ann Greenman to Theodore Dawley Peckham, all of this city.

At Emmanuel Rectory, 17th inst., by Rev. R. B. Peet, Miss Lulu Amelia Chase to Mr. Charles Frederic White.

On Tuesday evening April 8th, 1890 at the Broadway Tabernacle Church, New York, by the Rev. Wm. M. Taylor, D. D. LL. D., Robert L. Maitland and Ellen M., elder daughter of the officiating clergyman.

In Portsmouth, 29th ult., at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. W. F. Ward, Wm. G. Gifford to Miss Myrtle A. Barker, both of Portsmouth.

Deaths.

In this city, 8th inst., Patience Smith, aged 72 years.

In this city, 9th inst., Ellen, widow of the late Daniel Connolly aged 63 years.

In this city, 8th inst., Julia Burns, in the 35th year of her age.

In this city, 10th inst., Giles L., son of Agnes A. and the late Joseph Beaumont.

9th inst., Jennie, wife of Benjamin A. Langley, aged 39 years.

In Providence, on the 10th inst., Sally Engs Randolph, daughter of John R. and Betsey Engs Randolph, in the 46th year of her age.

Services at Island Cemetery, Saturday, April 12, at 2:30 o'clock on the arrival of train from Providence.

In Tiverton, 6th inst., Ann, widow of Thomas Clarkson, aged 72 years.

In Middletown, 5th inst., Susan A. Bennett, daughter of Richard H. and Nancy H. Peckham, aged 58 years.

In Providence, 10th inst., Sally, daughter of John R. and Betsey E. Randolph.

In Providence, 8th inst., William A. Arnold, 85; 7th inst., Harriet W., widow of Jesse Shattuck, 91; 8th Peter Lancaster, 85.

In East Greenwich, 7th inst., Caleb W. Gorton, in his 85th year.

In Pawtucket, 8th inst., John Harris Potter, in his 77th year.

At Bristol, 7th inst., Mary Elizabeth, wife of Isaac F. Williams.

In East Providence, 6th inst., Asher Matteson, in his 75th year.

In Bristol, April 5, 1890, Benjamin Murphy, son of the late John W. Murphy, of this town in the 76th year of his age.

A constant Christian, good mechanic and honest man.

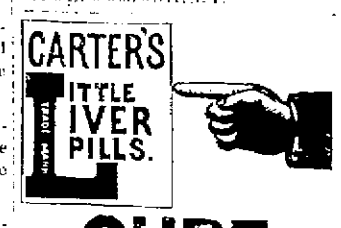
In Waterville, Conn., March 29, Lewis Johnson, aged 75 years.

The Republican joint caucus of the Iowa Legislature has decided against the repeal of the Prohibitory Liquor law and in favor of a resubmission.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall Street, N. Y.



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Sick Headache positively cures all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

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Queen Anne Millinery Establishment,

143 THAMES STREET.

All the Popular Shapes
—IN—
STRAW, CHIP, FANCY BRAID & LEGHORN
HATS.
A fine selection of
TRIMMED HATS AND BONNETS,

Children's Silk, Lace and Lawn Caps.

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Every Department Stocked with Choice Novelties.

New Designs
—IN—
Laces, Tinsel Trimmings and Fancy Crowns.

The Leading Millinery House, and Our Prices the Lowest.

GEORGE'S CREEK CUMBERLAND

COAL!

Best in the Market for Blacksmith use.

Pinniger & Manchester

PERRY MILL WHARF. 341 THAMES STREET.

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FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND PRACTICAL EMBALMER.

A full line of

COFFINS, CASKETS, ROBES, ETC.,

Always in stock.

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COAL!

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OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

Dealers in the best varieties of

FAMILY AND STEAM COAL

always on hand.

OAK, HICKORY, PINE AND SOUTHERN PINE WOOD

carefully prepared and delivered.

"LEHIGH" Furnace Coal.
"WILKESBARRE" Furnace Coal
PLYMOUTH RED ASH COAL.

FREE BURNING WHITE ASH COAL,

in all sizes. The best in the world for family use.

PERRY & BROTHERS,

187 THAMES STREET.

We have a large assortment of nice

Children's Carriages

Just received, which we offer at prices to suit all.

W. K. COVELL, Jr.,

163 Thames St.

MICHAEL F. MURPHY,

CONTRACTOR

—AND—

BUILDER

OF MASON WORK,

NEWPORT, R. I.

Tilling, Draining and all kinds of Jobbing promptly attended to. Orders left at

16 Callendar Avenue

MARTIN E. BENNETT,

Next Caswell, Massey & Co.

Just received, the

Spring and Summer Samples

—FROM—

CEO. W. SIMMONS & CO.,

BOSTON, MASS.

The finest line I ever had. My business in this Custom Agency is constantly increasing. Give it a trial. Satisfaction guaranteed. Prices very reasonable.

Cigar Cabinets.

Air-tight cabinets holding 50 cigars.

ENGLISH

Briar Pipes

with coin silver mountings. Finest imported goods. Headquarters for

FINE GOODS

—FOR THE—

Holidays.

J. D. Richardson & Co.,

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Opp. Post Office. Cor. Franklin St

THE JERSEY BULL

GOV. BRENTON

A. J. C. C. No. 20,821

Combines the blood of Pedro and Stoke Pogis 3d.

Full pedigree and particulars.

GOLD MEDAL STRAIN

BLACK LEGHORNS

have the largest egg record. Eggs for setting at

BATEMAN'S,

P. O. Address Drawer C, Newport, R. I.

Only One More

WEEK!

Saturday, March 15

Is the Last Day of the Sale of

Books at Half-Price

—AT—

CLARKE'S,

PEOPLE'S LIBRARY BUILDING.

How's This!

We offer one hundred dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

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Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

APRIL, 1890. STANDARD TIME.

	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	High water Morn	High water Eve
12 Sat	5 26	6 29	1 35	0 42	1 00
13 Sun	5 25	6 30	2 27	1 32	1 49
14 Mon	5 23	6 32	3 11	2 18	2 35
15 Tues	5 21	6 33	3 47	3 01	3 21
16 Wed	5 20	6 34	4 23	3 44	4 05
17 Thurs	5 18	6 35	4 54	4 25	4 45
18 Fri	5 17	6 37	5 15	5 06	5 30

Full Moon, 5th day, 8h. 24m., morning.
Last Quarter, 12th day, 5h. 53m., morning.
New Moon 19th day, 3h. 0m., morning.
First Quarter, 26th day, 11h. 52m., evening.

Don't Frown If You Can Help It,

but don't smile any more than you are obliged to, if you have a mouthful of discolored teeth. If such is the case, procure and use at least once every day delightful SOZODONT, which will remove the unbecoming spots and specks that disfigure your teeth; render them pearly white, make the gums hard and rosy, and impart fragrance to your breath. SOZODONT, moreover, contains no corrosive acids or gritty particles, which is the case with some dentifrices, but is eminently safe as well as thoroughly effective. Sold by druggists.

New Magazines.

"Some Popular Objections to Civil Service Reform," in the Atlantic Monthly for April, shows that Oliver T. Morton is a powerful champion of that measure, and does not hesitate to let it be known. Henry James' serial, "The Tragic Muse," is drawing to a conclusion with some very striking scenes. James B. Thayer contributes an interesting article, entitled "Trial by Jury of Things Supernatural," bringing up the treatment of witchcraft by lawyers and judges during past centuries, while "Belgium and the Belgians" are placed in a very attractive light by Albert Shaw. "At Sea" is a dainty bit of verse by James Jeffrey Roche. "Sidney" by Margaret Deland and the "The Begum's Daughter" by Edwin Lassetter Bynner are continued in this number, the latter apparently beginning to straighten out difficulties preparatory to a happy ending. There is a contribution on "Road Horses" by H. C. Merwin and a poem on the poet's corner "In Westminster Abbey" by T. B. Aldrich, while Dr. Holmes in "Over the Teacups," talks about modern realism. Mr. Woodberry's poems in "The North Shore Watch" Mr. Howell's "A Hazard of New Fortunes" and Charles Dudley Warner's "A Little Journey in the World" are discussed at some length. The Contributors' Club has some very pithy sayings and "Books of the Month" are reviewed at the close of the magazine.

The novel in Lippincott's this month pertains to life, and a very attractive one it is pictured, in Mexico. It is by Christian Reid and is entitled "A Cast for Fortune." The interesting extracts from Nathaniel Hawthorne's manuscript of "The Elixir of Life" are brought to a close in this number. A sonnet "Her Song" by Helen Grace Smith, "His Sermon" by William H. Hayne, "Microcosm" by Frederick Patterson, "Dead Flowers" by George Barlow, "Orat Stella" by Louise Imogen Guiney and "Elusion" by Charles Henry Luders are the scraps of verse which flash into notice here and there. "Stanley's Emin Pasha Expedition" is read with great interest just at this time, when the Emin, whose real name, by the way, is Dr. Edward Schüttzer, has come before the public notice again so forcibly. There is a very interesting study of "Hamlet" by Wilson Barrett, while "Incidents in the Life of a Torres Straits Islander," by Alfred C. Haddon, is a very pleasing chapter. The book, beside the talks on books and the funny pages, contains "Reminiscences; Memories of England," by Richard Vaux, "Things that may any Day Turn up," by Leonard Woolsey Bacon, "On Some Recent Art Progress," by Henry Blackburn, "Mary Wollstonecraft Shelly," by C. H. Herford, "Looking Forward" by Frederic M. Bird, and "A Word Concerning Physical Training," by Mary Elizabeth Blake.

TIVERTON.

A large company of friends gathered at the residence of Henry O. Osborn, Senator-elect to the State Legislature from Tiverton, on Saturday evening. Mr. Osborn sustained a fracture of his right leg by an accident about six weeks ago, in Boston, which has confined him to his home ever since. During the evening the Whitridge Concert Band discoursed fine music, and later were invited into the house to partake of refreshments.

Saturday morning a man named Dubois, residing in North Tiverton, went out on the roof of his barn to repair a leak. The shingles being wet and slippery, his feet slipped and he fell to the ground, a distance of about 25 feet. Although he received a severe shaking up, he was not badly hurt.

A town meeting will be held to-day, April 12, when the following propositions will be considered: To see if the town will give or loan $5000 to Seconnet Railway Company; to see if the town will appropriate $100 for the improvement of the Nonquitt pond; to see if the town will vote to collect rent of buildings standing on the town property or have them removed.

Fishing Matters.

There is every prospect of a tremendous run of herring in Taunton river this spring. Monday 20,000 herring and a number of shad were taken above Slade Ferry bridge.

Joseph Church & Co., of Tiverton, the menhaden catchers, are fitting out seven steamers, in anticipation of an early season. Capt. D. T. Church says that scup and other table fish will arrive off this coast three weeks earlier than usual, because of the high temperature of the water.

The first scup of the season was taken in Seconnet river Monday afternoon, a week earlier than last year.

The Lyceum ended its course of entertainments and debates at the Whitridge Hall on Monday evening, with a Mock Trial or Breach of Promise case. Suit was brought for $100,000 damages. A large crowd was assembled in the Hall (or court room pro tem). The meeting was called to order upon the entrance of the Judge, John P. Cook. The parties mostly interested in this case were two well-known young men of this town. The Plaintiff was dressed in mourning, as would become a "lady" in such trying circumstances. The counsel for the defendant were were Messrs. Joseph Church and Henry B. Gardner, for the plaintiff the Rev. H. W. Tate and the Rev. W. Pierce. Able pleas were made on both sides. The Judge, in summing up the case, proved that the plaintiff would more willingly receive the $100,000 than a husband, for the reason that U. S. Bonds were certain, whilst husbands were apt to be uncertain. The defendant acknowledged that he had shaved the plaintiff and was willing to make restitution, whereupon the Judge said it was plainly to be seen that someone had shaved the plaintiff, and in his opinion she never again would be willing to receive the attentions of any gentlemen in town. The jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff.

The Whitridge Cornet Band appear for the first time in their new uniforms and contributed largely to the entertainment of the evening.

Easter Sunday was generally observed with appropriate decorations and services in the several churches of this town. In the evening, at the Unitarian Church the members of the Sunday School gave a pretty Easter concert, for which the decorations were very tasteful, consisting of an arch of evergreens and flowers from which was suspended a floral bell hung inside with small bells. The principal piece was an "Easter Bell Song."

Saturday evening Henry Clay Osborn was serenaded by the Whitridge Cornet Band at his residence, in honor of his recent election to the office of Senator.

The librarian of the Union Library has the following report for the month of March: History 15, Biography 11, Geography and Travel 16, Science and Art 1, Literature 1, Fiction 76, Miscellaneous 1: total circulation 119.

The North Tiverton Orchestra will hold a grand concert in Garfield Hall Tuesday, April 15. A very excellent programme has been arranged and no pains will be spared to make all who attend enjoy themselves.

The Town Council and Court of Probate met at the Town Hall Monday, April 7, and the following business was transacted:

Final account of Job Wordell, guardian of the person and estate of Alice Pierce, received, allowed and ordered recorded.

On petition of Rohena Durfee, praying that her dower in lands conveyed by Thomas Durfee to Mary L. Grinnell, it was voted that the petitioner have leave to withdraw.

Final account of Henry Durfee, executor of the last will and testament of Sarah Seabury, received, allowed and ordered recorded.

The list of voters revised and corrected.

The former inventory and appraisement of goods and chattels, rights and credits which were of William A. Negus at the time of his death, returned by appraisers lately appointed, sworn to by Administrators and received by the Court.

The report of the Treasurer of the Amicable Congregational Sabbath School for the quarter ending March 31, 1890, is as follows: Amount collected for the quarter, $13.56; Cash on hand January 1, 1890, $24.92; Paid on bill for papers, January 26, $15; for quarterlies, March 24, $8.40; Balance in the treasury, $14.08.

At the P. M. Church, North Tiverton, on Easter Sunday, two children were baptized and four persons received into full membership. An Easter sesvice of song was given in the evening under the leadership of Mr. Robert Ayre. Miss Ella Pemberton presided at the organ.

Discussing the Pie Question.

"Wife, I wish you could make pies that would taste as well as my mother's used to." "Well, my dear, you run out and bring a pail of water, a bod of coal and an armful of wood, just as you used to for your mother, and then you will like my pies just as well." He concluded that the pies would do just as they were.—[N. Y. Mercury.

BLOCK ISLAND

The annual town meeting was held Tuesday and was a very exciting election. Charles E. Littlefield and Irving O. Bull were nominated for Moderators and a paper ballot called for, and it was voted to turn the box in one hour. The count showed Irving O. Bull to have 150 votes and Charles E. Littlefield 101. For Town Clerk Ambrose N. Rose was elected without opposition, as was also John P. Champlin, Esq., for First Warden. Daniel S. Mott for Second Warden, Ezekiel L. Rose for Third Warden and Edward H. Champlin for Town Treasurer. For Councilmen the nominees were John R. Lewis, George Jelly and Lorenzo B. Mott, against Samuel G. Hayes, William P. Ball and Samuel Allen. The ballot showed Mr. Hayes to have 171 votes; Mr. Ball 162; and Mr. Allen 165; as against 113 for Mr. Lewis, 103 for Mr. Jelly, and 112 for Mr. Mott. For Town Sergeant the nominees were H. A. Mott and J. C. Rose. A paper ballot was again demanded and the result was that Mr. Matt got 148 votes to Mr. Rose's 81. The rest of the ticket was chosen by a hand vote as follows:

Tax Assessors—Thaddeus A. Ball, Andrew V. Willis, Ambrose N. Rose, Silas N. Littlefield, Weeden B. Champlin, Ralph E. Dodge.
Auctioneers—Alonzo Littlefield, W. Talbot Dodge.
Corder of Wood—Jacob A. Ball.
Constables—Uriah B. Dodge, Chester E. Rose, John L. Macomber, Eli Sprague, Darin M. Rose, A. Chamblin Littlefield, Erastus Rose, Almon Allen.
Overseers of Poor—Otis P. Mott.
Packer of Fish—Aaron W. Mitchell.
Sealer of Weights and Measures—Hon. Frank Littlefield.
Fence Viewers—C. B. Dodge, Silas N. Littlefield, Whitman W. Littlefield.
Road Surveyors—Almanza Littlefield, Benjamin S. Babcock, Harbor road; Morris L. Negus, Uriah B. Dodge, Beach road; Irving P. Littlefield, Samuel S. Hayes, Neck road; David M. Rose, George Milliken, New Southeast road; D. A. Mitchell, E. S. Payne, Wiset road; Nathan Mott, William Hull, Snake Hole road; John P. Champlin, John H. Lewis, Conoeymus road; Freeman Mott, Otis P. Mott, Mormon road; Silas N. Littlefield, Daniel S. Mott, West Side road; Samuel A. Dunn, Thomas Rathbun, Grace's Cove road; Elford A. Sprague, New Cross Road; Edward M. Ball, Indian Head Neck road; John A. Mott, Beach Avenue.
Field Drivers—Noah Westcott, Fred Littlefield, James A. Dodge, Horace Dunn, Seneca Sprague, Gilbert Sprague, Adolphus Mitchell, Amanuel Allen.
Hearse Driver—John C. Dodge.
Town School Committee—Charles E. Perry, in place of H. S. Milliken; Benjamin F. Gardner, in place of E. F. Gardner.

William P. Lewis, Esq., Charles E. Littlefield and John R. Payne, a committee appointed by the Council to examine the books of the Town Treasurer, report through their chairman that the Treasurer's accounts are kept in fine shape, and correspond with the vouchers, and compliment Mr. Champlin highly for his accuracy and neatness. They report that the receipts for the past year are $7,259.15, and the amount paid out is $5,004.19, leaving a balance in the Treasury of $2,254.96. A town tax of one per cent was voted, and Simon R. Ball was appointed collector. The Town Treasurer's salary is raised to $75 per year. On motion of Capt. D. B. Dodge, it appearing that the ex-Town Council had let the bathing beach for $30 per year, when a higher rental could easily have been got, it was voted that Hon. Christopher E. Champlin, Almanza Littlefield, Esq., and Benjamin T. Coe, Esq., be and are appointed a committee to test the validity of the lease.

IF YOUR SKIN

is rough and pimply or covered with blotches or sores, and you want a clean, smooth skin and fair complexion, use Sulphur Bitters. The best medicine in such cases I have ever sold.—C. E. SCHEFFLER & Co., Druggists, Lawrence, Mass.

PURE **BLOOD** MAKES

IMPROVED MD MERIT PROGRESS TRADE MARK

THE **HAPPY** BODY

"To coin a good word! Dear Reader are you "Blood-happy," or is your blood dragging you through the depths of distress with,

Influenza,
Indigestion,
Constipation,
Biliousness,
Scrofula or
Kindred diseases? Then

Free the blood from these poisons. Don't hope along half alive half dead, but rouse up yourself-self. Give your good old friend, the stomach, a chance to do its work,

Here is the remedy.

Tried, Trusty and True, the ingredients of this wonderful remedy have been used as a favorite and successful medicine for many years, but like the improvements in the telegraph since Morse, the sewing machine since Howe, and the electric light since Franklin forced the first spark, the new and perfect combination of these ingredients has never been reached until combined as now in FISHER'S IMPROVED MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

This medicine purifies the blood as naturally as water quenches thirst. *It cures.* This is its history in a nut-shell. Grateful testimonials are received every day. Price $1.00

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Roxbury Medical Co.,

57 WARREN ST. ROXBURY, MASS.

Sold by CHAS. M. COLE, druggist.

Anxious wife: "Tell me doctor, is John out of danger?" Conscientious physician: "I wouldn't like to say your husband is actually out of danger, Mrs. Greenleigh, but he is—to—dead."

A. O'D. Taylor.

REAL ESTATE OFFICE,

124 Bellevue avenue.

1. Excellent house on Broadway, to let, unfurnished, with stables, etc., all modern improvements, suitable for a large family. $650
2. The "King" estate, opposite the Club on Bellevue avenue, corner of Catherine st. t, for sale, at $23,000
3. Summer villas for the season, stables, unfurnished houses, First class tenements, building sites.
4. Money lent on mortgage to aid purchasers.

Queen Victoria has not appeared very prominently in the administration of the affairs of the Empire, but she has always been diligent in the business of her station. Years and infirmities now incapacitate her, and perhaps she thinks that her abdication would give the Prince of Wales a chance to get broken into harness under her advice.

Nellie Bly's lecturing tour is not proving profitable to her manager, J. M. Hill, and he is charged with endeavoring to have the contract broken.

There are many forms of nervous debility in men that readily yield to the use of Carter's Iron Pills. Those who are troubled with nervous weakness, night sweats, etc., should try them.

It is well that the book of life is opened to us page by page. Were all the hard lines bared at once the task would be too hard to master.

Constipation is positively cured by Carter's Little Liver Pills. Not by purging and weakening the bowels, but by regulating and strengthening them. This is done by improving the digestion and stimulating the liver to the proper secretion of bile, when the bowels will perform their customary functions in an easy and natural manner. Purgative pills must be avoided. Ask for Carter's Little Liver Pills. Price 25c.

Their gentle action and good effect on the system really make them a perfect little pill. They please those who use them. Carter's Little Liver Pills may well be termed "Perfection."

The pleasures of this world are deceitful. They promise more than they give. They trouble us in seeking them, they do not satisfy us when possessing them, and they make us despair in losing them.

Derangement of the Liver, with constipation, injures the complexion. Induces pimples, sallow skin. Remove the cause by using Carter's Little Liver Pills. One a dose. Try them.

He who thinks he can do without others is greatly mistaken; and he who thinks others cannot do without him is still more grievously in error.

When Baby was sick we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children she gave them Castoria.

WELLS' HAIR BALSAM.

Hair, gradually restores color; elegant toilet dressing 50c., $1.00. Druggists or $1.00 size prepaid by Express for $1.00. R. S. Wells, Jersey City.

LOOK YOUNG!

Prevent tendency to wrinkles or aging of the skin by using LEFFELLE OIL. Preserves a youthful, plump, fresh condition of the features. Prevents withering of the skin, drying up of the flesh, develops the bust. Prevents chapping, cracking. Keeps skin soft, smooth. $1.00. Druggists, or prepaid by Express. R. S. WELLS, Jersey City, N. J., U. S. A.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so, send at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures dysentery and diarrhœa, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle.

DRUNKENNESS—LIQUOR HABIT—In all the world there is but one cure, Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been cured who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and today believe that they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effect results from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address in confidence, GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race Street, Cincinnati, O. 11-16-1y

ROUGH ON TOOTHACHE. 15c. At druggists
ROUGH ON PAIN PLASTER. Porous. 15c
ROUGH ON COUGHS. Troches, 10c. Liquid, 25c
ROUGH ON WORMS. Safe, sure cure. 25c

New Advertisements.

The H. W. LADD CO.

EASTER WEEK.

NEW DRESS GOODS.

We open some high-class and handsome novelties this week. Many of the styles are exclusive with us. Our prices as well as our goods speak eloquently for themselves. Leading specialties are

COMBINATION ROBES.

$10, $12.50, $15.

TWEEDS.

5000 yards of all-wool summer weight tweed, in new boucle effects, per yd. 75c.

STRIPES.

Per yard, 50c.

We have some 3000 yards of these fine goods. They would readily sell at 75c. The combination of colors is exquisite.

ALL-WOOL SUITINGS,

Per yard 39c.

Many new and attractive colors. Our stock of 2000 yards comprises a great variety.

MOHAIR.

Black and colored, 52-in. wide. Have marked them per yard, $1.00.

FOR CHILDREN.

One case double width plaids; the colors are bright and very pretty. Per yard, 25c.

The H. W. LADD CO.,

Providence, R.I.

SALESMEN WANTED To sell our 600 varieties of choice Nursery Stock. Best specialties. *No experience necessary.* Pay weekly. Situation permanent. Best terms. We Guarantee what we advertise. Address GLEN BROS., Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y. (This house is reliable.

OFFICE OF THE CITY SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, CITY WHARF, Newport, R. I.

I HEREBY give notice as required by Law, to all persons engaged in the trade of buying and selling, or as a public weigher, who uses Weights and Measures, to bring in to the Sealer's Office within one month from the 1st day of April, his Weights, Measures and Balances to be adjusted and sealed.

The Law on Weights and Measures and Sealing, Chap. 130, Sec. 13, is as follows:

"Every person engaged in the trade of buying and selling, or as a public weigher, who shall use or permit to be used for him, any weight, measure or balance of whatever description, unless such weight, measure or balance shall have been duly sealed in conformity with the provisions of this Chapter, shall forfeit the sum of Twenty Dollars."

THOMAS WEAVER,
City Sealer of Weights and Measures.

All Measures, both dry and wet, must be brought to the Sealer's Office. Where it is not convenient for dealers to bring in their scales and weights, I shall call on them after the expiration of the one month's notice as above

THOMAS WEAVER,
City Sealer.

4-5

SEVERAL SECOND-HAND

WAGONS

FOR SALE

—BY—

Henry A. Thorndike,

65 & 67 BRIDGE STREET,

NEWPORT, R. I.

Alex. N. Barker,

DEALER IN

Lumber & Hard Ware

BRICK, LIME, CEMENT, ETC.,

205 THAMES ST.

—AND—

LOPEZ WHARF,

NEWPORT, R. I.

POTATOES.

Fine stock of Rose Potatoes just received.

T. E. Sherman,

122 BROADWAY.

JUST RECEIVED!

A large stock of

Spring Goods,

Consisting of

OVERCOATS,

SUITS,

HATS,

—AND—

NECKWEAR.

JAMES P. TAYLOR'S,

189 THAMES STREET.

Miscellaneous.

Seed Potatoes.

EASTER WEEK.

Pure and Handsome Houlton Rose, Houlton Hebron, White Elephant, Pearl of Savoy, etc.

As fine Seed Potatoes as ever came into Rhode Island. I offer none but the very best selected seed.

300 bushels ready for immediate delivery, 2 car loads to arrive in a few days.

Place Your Orders Now.

Choice Seed Oats, Spring Rye, Barley,

Timothy, Red Top and Clover, Prime Rhode Island Bent, Kentucky Blue, Sweet Vernal, Orchard

GRASS

AND WHITE CLOVER,

My special Bellevue avenue

LAWN MIXTURE

is unsurpassed for making a rich, velvety lawn

OLIVER CHILLED PLOWS.

OVER 1200000 IN USE

WARRANTED to run *lighter* than any other plow; *scour* in any soil; do good work and run steady with one, two or three horses; easily handled and adjusted, will *not choke* or clog or rock.

OLIVER CHILLED METAL is harder and *more durable* than any other plow metal; rust or stones will not roughen its glassy surface.

ALL GENUINE Oliver repair pieces bear the name "Oliver"; all others will not fit or wear well.

ACTIVE AGENTS WANTED, if there is no agent in your place, write *direct* to us at Boston, for cash prices.

For OLIVER'S ALPHABETICAL PRICED CATALOGUE Apply to GEORGE A. WEAVER, AGENT.

Mathews Seed Drills, Planet Jr., Diamond Tooth and Syracuse Cultivators and Horse Hoes. The Eagle Smoothing, Improved Acme and Famous Cutaway Harrows, and all other

Farm, Garden & Lawn Supplies.

FERTILIZERS.

I handle all the best brands for special or general crops. 75 tons to arrive this week.

Flower and Garden SEEDS

of every variety and purest stock and finest strain. My large descriptive catalogue furnished or mailed free upon application.

Geo. A. Weaver,

19 & 23 Broadway.

D. L. Cummings,

Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler, has the Sole Agency for the

ACME

—AND—

EYEGLASSES.

Call and See Them.

Fine Watch and Clock Repairing

A SPECIALTY.

What We Should Not Do.

THROW MONEY AWAY

by having our pictures copied and enlarged by strange canvassers, when if we but investigate, we will get better work right at home. There are hundreds of copied pictures delivered every year which are not only inferior in quality, but we have given their purchasers any satisfaction whatever. Paying for unsatisfactory pictures is throwing money away." Remember that no stranger will use the careful effort to please his patrons as your local artists, with whom you are thoroughly acquainted. Still one more thing to remind you, that to-day time of any artist's fancy portrait is delivered by

Holloway

Who refuses such orders as can't be made satisfactory.

Fruit and Ornamental Trees.

I have the largest and best assortment of Fruit and Ornamental Trees in Rhode Island, many of which have been grown in this locality and are perfectly adapted to our soil and climate.

Orange & Champion Quinces a Specialty.

—ALSO—

STREET TREES of all varieties,

and those with cut and colored foliage.

Flowering Shrubs

of kinds, including the newest importations from Japan and other foreign countries. Now is the time to order. Every tree warranted and to be replaced at half-price if it does not grow. Call or address for information as to lots and prices.

L. D. DAVIS,

DAILY NEWS OFFICE,

Newport, R. I.

3.1

Miscellaneous.

TRY THEM!

California Prunes,

EVAPORATED

Apricots and Peaches.

—ALSO—

Fancy Evaporated Apples

—AND—

SWEET CIDER.

—FOR SALE BY—

SAYER BROS.,

283 Thames St.

TEBBETTS'

CLOAK STORE,

99 Westminster Street,

Butler Exchange,

Providence, R. I.

JACKETS!
JACKETS!
JACKETS!

"The finest assortment ever shown in Providence. They fit beautifully and are so cheap." This is what the ladies say of our immense assortment of Ladies' and Misses' Jackets, and it is a positive fact.

Black Stockinette Jackets, $3.50, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10.

Fine Black Whipcord Jackets, $5, 6, 7, 7.50, 8, 8.50 to 15.

Fine Diagonal Jackets, $7, 7.50, 8, 8.50, 9 to 20.

Fine Chevron Diagonals, $8, 8.50, 9, 10 to 25.

Fine Cheviot Cloth Jackets, $6.50, 7, 7.50, 8, 9 to 15.

The whole store is filled with new and beautiful spring cloaks, Ladies' wraps, reefers, jackets, Connemaras, $5 to $10. Misses' Jackets, Children's Cloaks and Connemaras.

Sign of the Great White Bear.

We Have To Do It.

Sacrifice Sale of Boots & Shoes

—AT—

COTTRELL'S.

To make room for Spring Goods we will sell below cost $3,000 worth of Boots and Shoes.

SALE COMMENCES

Monday, Feb. 3.,

And continues during the month.

Among Many of the Bargains

we will sell a few cases of Boys' school shoes at 95c., formerly sold at $1.25. Lot of Ladies' kid and goat button boots, retailed at $2 and $2.50, marked down to close at $1.50. Three cases of Men's tap sole calf boots to close out at $2, former price $2.50. Men's kip and grain boots at equally low prices. We have also an accumulation of boys' rubber boots, large sizes, which we will sell at $1.25; also a small lot of hand-sewed Newark make shoes, narrow widths which we will close out at $1, from $6 and $8. A lot of misses' and children's school shoes at cost.

WATCH THIS COLUMN

every week for new prices, at

COTTRELL'S,

144 THAMES ST.

Miscellaneous.

E. F. Manchester,

AGENT FOR

Cumberland Bone Co.'s SUPERPHOSPHATE.

And Dealer in

Ground, Crushed & Bone Meal,

Canada Unleached Hard Wood Ashes of guaranteed quality.

SEED POTATOES

Direct from best growers a specialty. Nursery stock of all kinds of superior quality. Agricultural implements and farm seeds from one of the best houses in New England. All represented as they are, and guaranteed as they are represented.

ORDERS

for any of these goods may be left

With Mr. H. CARLYLE.

No. 16 Prison St., Newport, R. I.,

or of the subscriber,

E. F. MANCHESTER, No. 19 Palmer St. Fall River, Mass.

2-8-3m

M. COTTRELL.

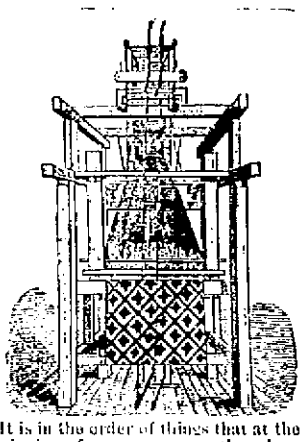
Furnishing Undertaker,

3 DOORS SOUTH OF POST OFFICE.

Residence, No. 79 Thames Street.

R. C. COTRELL, Residence, 104 Mill-st.

NEWPORT.



It is in the order of things that at the beginning of a new season the shopkeepers should announce to their customers and the public the arrival and general make-up of their various lines of wares. With us the Department that interests the greater number of housekeepers is

Floor Coverings.

Our stock is arriving daily and will be complete about April 1st. We shall then be better able than ever before to cater to your wants in

BODY BRUSSELS

of the well known standard goods from the Bigelow, Lowell and Hartford Mills.

TAPESTRY BRUSSELS

of the Roxbury and other well known makes. Many of them with borders.

KENSINGTON

Ingrains which, with their extra quality and superior colorings and designs, have found with us ready sales.

LOWELL INGRAINS

with their familiar trade mark.

WOOL AND COTTON

mixed goods of heavy weight, pleasing colors and good values.

STRAW MATTINGS.

500 rolls of this popular China product of new summer colorings and a wide range of qualities.

ART SQUARES

Like other goods, are made in many different values. We have imported direct a large line of the "Damascus," which is the best we know and very popular last season.

LINOLEUMS

In 2, 2½ and 4 yards wide. Also the new cork goods in sheet and mats.

OIL CLOTH

In all widths and various grades.

CARPET DEPARTMENT OF

A. C. TITUS & CO.

RHODE ISLAND

Hospital Trust Co.

Office 60 South Main Street.

Open from 9:30 A. M. to 3 P. M.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

CAPITAL $1,000,000.

DAYS *interest on* DEPOSITS, *subject to check at sight.*

MONEYS loaned on REAL ESTATE or other satisfactory security.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE AND LETTERS OF CREDIT furnished available in all parts of the world.

All business transacted by Trust Companies attended to by this Company.

All information furnished at this Company's office.

The TRUST COMPANY is by law empowered to act as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, or Receiver, *in the settlement of estates,* and Probate Courts are authorized to appoint it in these capacities.

Executors, Administrators, Receivers, &c., who deposit their funds with the Company *are exempted by law from all personal responsibility.*

Directors—Amos C. Barstow, Christopher Lippitt, Royal C. Taft, Robert H. I. Goddard, George W. R. Matteson, Samuel S. Sprague, William D. Ely, Robert I. Gammell, William Binney, William B. Weeden, Rowland Hazard, Edward D. Pearce, Horatio N. Campbell, Robert Knight, John W. Danielson, Herbert J. Wells, John C. Pegram, Lyman B. Goff, Eugene W. Mason.

HERBERT J. WELLS, President.
SAMUEL E. DURFEE, Vice President.
EDWARD S. CLARK, Secretary.

Royal Baking Powder Leads All.

The United States Official Investigation

Of Baking Powders, made, under authority of Congress, by the Chemical Division of the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., and recently completed, furnishes the highest authoritative information as to which is the best baking powder. The Official Report

Shows the Royal Baking Powder to be a cream of tartar baking powder, superior to all others in strength and leavening power.

The Royal Baking Powder is absolutely pure, made from the most wholesome materials, and produces finer flavored, sweeter, lighter, more palatable, wholesome and delicious bread, biscuit, cake, pastry, etc., than any other baking powder or leavening agent.

Being of greater strength than any other baking powder, it is also the most economical in use.

These great qualities warrant you, if you are not using the Royal Baking Powder, in making a trial of it.

Farm and Family

Improvement in Farming.

One satisfactory explanation why some farmers succeed while others do not is that in the progress of agriculture much more skill is required now in the various farm operations than heretofore. Farm culture is now a skilled art, whereas formerly it was very much of a perfunctory business of gathering crops yielded by the natural fertility of the soil the simplest manual labor. Seed was scattered in the roughly-prepared soil and the products were cut by hand with implements of the simplest kind, and were used mostly for home consumption, the surplus being traded away at country stores for domestic supplies and clothing and a very little cash to pay taxes and the small expenditures that were necessary. Now this is all changed. Farming is conducted on scientific principles, the soil is fertilized with great skill; it is cultivated in accordance with natural laws to be learned and understood through careful study; crops are sown, planted and gathered by machinery; steam engines are in common use, and products are disposed of on commercial principles. The farmer must be something of a chemist, mechanic and merchant; his work must be done with great manual skill and scientific aptitude, and the utmost economy must be exercised in every part of the business. The ordinary mechanics and business men have looked down upon farmers as far below them in the social and industrial scale, but now, when they try their hands at farming, they discover their great inferiority in every point, and make far more failures in their adopted occupation than the farmers they have been used to despise, until they have learned their new trade through some years of apprenticeship and adaptation of their previous knowledge to their new business.—[N. Y. Times.

Clean Milk.

There is one thing that everybody on this earth is interested in, no matter where he lives or what he does, no matter whether rich or poor, refined or vulgar—that is clean milk. Pure milk is nourishing to those in health and to the sick. Foul or impure milk is poisonous to the blood and unfit to be taken into the system. If milk, after standing a few hours, looks dark and cloudy at the bottom of the vessel there is something wrong, and the matter should be inquired into at once. Extra care is needed to keep the milk clean where cows are kept in stables. The animals should be carefully brushed, and every particle of dirt wiped or washed from the udder, and the stables cleaned before milking is begun, as the fresh milk absorbs foul odors readily. With farmers there is no excuse for using unclean milk. Those in cities who procure supplies from milkmen may be obliged to endure what they cannot change. City authorities, however, should take the necessary precautions to have the people served with pure milk. It is quite important as that they be served with clean meat. Milk which is kept where it can be reached by currents of impure air will absorb the impurities with which the air is loaded. Smells from the kitchen may be tasted in the milk kept in cupboards opening into the kitchen, where vegetables are being cooked daily.

The cleanliness and purity of milk also depends on the food and water given to cows. If the water is found in stagnant pools or mud holes look out for fevers, headaches and other forms of malarial disorders. Clean food, clean water, clean udders, clean stables, and clean pails and pans—then we have clean milk, and if kept in a clean place it will continue clean and pure, and always prove itself wholesome, nourishing food.—[Chicago Times.

Give Thy Horse His Head.

A few weeks ago, two horses were drawing each a load of coals up a rising suburb of our city. The hinder horse had the check-rein swung loosely on his neck, and the animal was hanging his head forwards, and by throwing his weight into his collar, was dragging his load steadily and without undue strain on his muscles and joints. The foremost horse, with his load, was braced up with a tight check-rein, his head cramped and raised, his mouth fretted, and every joint and muscle starting and strained at each step he took. The two men were talking to each other, and the carter of the hinder horse was heard to say, "Bill, go and give thy horse his head; he'll pull that load easier." Bill went and let down the check-rein. The horse immediately did his work in a way which conveyed the relief he felt as clearly as if he had said, "There, thank you; I'm all right now." We would advise every one who has the charge of a draught horse when he is at work, to follow the advice, "Give thy horse his head; he'll pull that load easier."—[Ex.

Good Housekeeping.

"Dainty housekeeping is an art," and nothing aids the housekeeper in the development of this art more than a practical cook book. Such a book is published by the Cleveland Baking Powder Co., 81 Fulton street, New York, and is mailed free of charge to any lady sending her name and address to that company. This dainty little brochure of seventy pages, handsomely printed, is full of choice receipts covering the whole subject "from soup to dessert," with menus added for good measure.

The Atchison Globe says: "With a woman it is a struggle to provide something for the inner man and with the man it is an effort to provide something for the outer woman." The struggle of our lady readers will become a dainty art if they will send for the Cleveland cook book and follow its "precepts."

Recipes for the Table.

HARD SAUCE—One cup sugar, one-half cup butter, beaten to a smooth cream. Flavor to taste.

NEW YEAR'S SWEET CAKE—Beat the yolks of four eggs and three cups brown sugar, with half a pound of butter and a pound and a half of sifted flour; whip the whites of the eggs to a froth. Dissolve half a teaspoon soda in half a cup cream. Season with powdered mace. Mix well together, roll very thin, and bake in a quick oven.

KENTUCKY NEW YEAR'S CAKE—Beat two cups sugar and half a cup of butter together with three cups of flour and a teaspoon of baking powder, add the whites of eight eggs beaten stiff. Flavor with extract of lemon. Bake in jelly cake pans. Ice each cake separately, let cool and spread with currant jelly. Then form a large cake and cover the top and sides with pink icing.

NEW YEAR TEA CAKE—Yolks of six eggs, half a pound of butter, one pound each of flour and sugar, one teaspoon soda dissolved in a cup of sour cream, roll thin and bake. Make icing with the whites of three eggs, a teacup of sugar, and two teaspoons extract of cinnamon; spread over the tops of the cakes, set in the stove three minutes, take out and cool.

SOUTHERN NEW YEAR'S CAKE—Two cups sugar, half-cup butter, half-cup cream, eight eggs, four cups flour, two teaspoons baking powder; take out one-third of the mixture and bake in jelly cake pans; add to the remaining batter one teaspoon ground cloves, allspice and cinnamon, and half a pound of seeded and chopped raisins; bake in jelly pans, cover each layer with icing, using white and dark alternately.

PLANTATION NEW YEAR'S CAKE—Cream one pound of butter with an ounce of brown sugar, and one pint of molasses, drop in one egg, sift in three pounds of flour with four teaspoons baking powder, stir in two pounds of seeded raisins, half-pound dried currants and quarter-pound sliced citron, with a teaspoon ground cloves, allspice, and grated nutmeg, each, mix well, and pour in a teacup of strong, hot coffee, put in a well-greased cake mold and bake three hours. When cold, ice heavily.

NEW YEAR'S CAKE—Beat ten eggs together until very light. Cream one pound butter, add a pound of sugar and beat thoroughly; add the eggs, with a pound of sifted flour, and a teaspoon each of cloves, allspice and cinnamon, half a teaspoon of mace, juice and rind of one orange and one lemon, a pound and a half of seeded raisins and currants, each, and three-quarters of a pound of citron; stir all well together. Line a large pan with greased paper and bake in a moderate oven four hours. Ice, and put in fancy letters in the centre.

OYSTER PATTIES—Put one quart of oysters into a saucepan, with liquor enough to cover them, set on the stove and let them come to a boil, skim well and stir in two tablespoons butter, a little pepper and salt. Line some patty pans with puff paste, fill with oysters, cover with paste and bake twenty minutes in a hot oven. The upper crust may be omitted, if desired. For lobster patties use the meat of cold boiled lobsters.

DEVILED LOBSTER—Extract the meat from a boiled lobster and mince it fine, season high with ground mustard, cayenne pepper, and salpicant or curry powder, salt it, and stir until well mixed, then put it into a porcelain saucepan (covered), with just enough water to keep it from burning; let it boil up once and stir in two tablespoons vinegar, and a large tablespoon butter; let it boil up once and serve.

LOBSTER CROQUETTES—Chop the lobster very fine and mix with it pepper, salt and bread crumbs; season well with celery salt and moisten with melted butter; make into cakes, dip them in beaten eggs, then in crackers or bread crumbs and fry brown in butter or lard. Croquettes may also be made of cold fish, poultry or veal,

LOBSTER SALAD—Pick all the meat from the body and claws of a cold boiled lobster, and chop it fine, chop separately the white part of a head of celery or a head of lettuce, and mix with the lobster meat; moisten with salad dressing and mix all well together. Lobster salad should be eaten as soon as possible after the dressing is added, else it becomes unwholesome.

STEWED PIGEONS—Clean, wash, stuff and tie them in shape. Lay them in a saucepan close together on their backs. Cover them with boiling water. Lay a few slices of bacon over the top of the pigeons. Stew gently until tender, about one hour. Then season with pepper, salt, butter and a little summer savory; also minced parsley, if you like it. Dish the pigeons, thicken the gravy with a little flour, boil up once and pour over the birds. The bacon may be omitted. Some add a little minced carrot, and onion. Line the platter with buttered toast, if you like, or serve the pigeons on a bed of rice. This is the best way to serve pigeons that are not very young.

RUSK—Melt one-half pound butter and mix two-thirds of a pint of milk, flour to make a thick batter; add three tablespoons yeast and set the batter in a warm place to rise. When light, beat two eggs with half a pound of rolled sugar, work into the batter with the hand, add one teaspoon salt, cinnamon, and flour enough to make them sufficiently stiff to mold them into cakes the size you make biscuits; lay them on flat buttered tins; let them remain until of a spongy lightness before baking. They will bake in about fifteen minutes in a quick oven.

TO CHOP HERBS—Select fresh, crisp herbs, pick up the leaves and reject the stems. Hold them evenly in the fingers and cut across in small pieces. If not fine enough put in a little heap and chop over with a very sharp knife.

TO GRATE A LEMON—Few people know how to grate a lemon, though it may seem a very simple process. In grating a lemon, the bitter taste given is by grating the white part, which should not be used. The flavor of the lemon is at the surface and the acid in the juice. In grating a lemon begin at the end and turn it round and round. After the peel is grated remove the white skin, extract every drop of juice, and reject the rest of the lemon. This is no waste, as you have all the good of the lemon.

TO WHIP CREAM—Cream should be of the proper consistency to whip properly. If too rich, and whipped very long, it will turn to butter; if thin and poor it will not whip solid. Cream for whipping should be rich, but thin enough to pour off a spoon. It should be left on ice until thoroughly cold. If cream is to be flavored and sweetened, see that it is done before whipping. Then put in the churn and whip. Skim off as it froths, and keep cold until ready to serve.

LEMON JELLY—Make a rich lemonade, using about four lemons to a pint of water, also enough sugar to make it sweet. Strain carefully through a cloth, and then one half box of gelatine; after having dissolved it in a little water, strain again several times; then put in molds and place on ice to become solid.

CHICKEN SOUP—Take all the bones of a chicken, crack them, and add the dark meat; cover well with water, and stew for three or four hours. Flavor the broth with thinly-cut lemon peel; salt to taste, and add a little sage tied in a piece of muslin. All fat must be removed.

MINCED VEAL—Take an earthen dish and put in it a layer of bread crumbs; over this place pieces of butter, then a layer of minced cold veal, with salt and pepper. When the dish is full, with a layer of crumbs for the top, pour over it an egg, beaten well and mixed in half a cupful of milk. Bake until brown.

Pneumonia and consumption follow colds. Johnson's Anodyne Liniment will prevent both.

We are apt to value ourselves more on exposing the faults of others, than on correcting our own.

Relief and speedy cure are given for serious ailments by using Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.

Few persons do always as they would be done by, but all should.

"Cured my husband of bronchitis at once," wrote a lady about Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.

Each one of us here, let the World go how it will, and be victorious or not victorious, has he not a life of his own to lead?

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Scientific Miscellany.

It is now proposed to bleach and purify by electricity, not only cotton-seed and other oils, but drinking water, the current acting upon common salt, from which it evolves chlorine.

A portable house of paper, lately constructed in Hamburg for use as a restaurant, has walls with an inner layer impregnated against fire and an outer one against moisture. The paper is fixed in readily connected frames. The dining-room is ninety feet long.

An Austrian sculptor, Friedrich Beer, has discovered a process for dissolving marble and then molding it like metals. The name of the marble thus treated is beryl. The new product costs little more than plaster, and is especially well adapted to the ornamentation of houses.

The medicinal virtues of the apple are being sounded on all sides in Europe. It is said to neutralize the evil effects of eating too much meat, and the German chemists state that it is richer than any other fruit or vegetable in phosphorus, an element that is useful in renewing the essential nervous matter of the brain and spinal cord.

Dr. Knorr, of Germany, the discoverer of anti-pyrine, the great grip remedy, is reported to have acquired more than $1,000,000 by the winter's epidemic. The medicine sells at $1.40 per ounce, and he gets a royalty of 60 cents on every ounce sold. The demand everywhere was tremendous, and sometimes as high as $5 per ounce was paid for it.

The electrical process has been successfully adopted in South Australia for the recovery of the minute gold-dust that has hitherto been lost in the work of separating the metal from the ore. The economical value of the process has been abundantly proved, and the returns are sufficiently good to compensate for the somewhat high expense of the process.

The latest and most unique electrical invention is a machine for buttering bread. It is used in connection with a patent bread cutter, and is intended for use in prisons and reformatory institutions. There is a cylindrical-shaped brush which is fed with butter and lays a thin layer on the bread as it comes from the cutter. The machine has a capacity of cutting and buttering 750 loaves of bread an hour. The saving of butter and bread and the decrease in the quantity of crumbs is said to be very large.

An interesting application of electricity to the dairy industry has been made in Italy. The Count of Assata, whose buildings are fitted up with electric light, has connected his dairy plant with an electric motor of 12-horse-power. This machine drives a Danish separator and a Danish churn of considerable size, churning being conducted at the rate of 120 to 160 revolutions per minute, the butter being brought in from 30 to 35 minutes, in fine grains, which, it is now recognized enable the maker to produce the finest article. A pump is also worked in the dairy, and various other operations are carried on by electricity.

Other World's Than Ours.

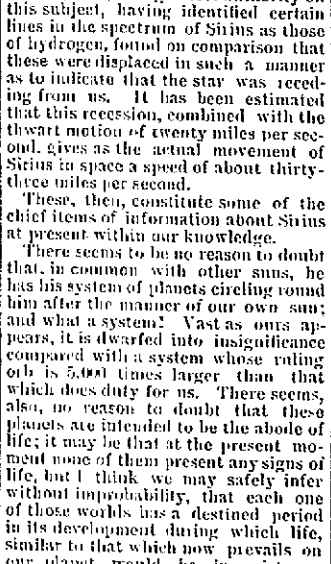
By means of the spectroscope a very wonderful discovery has been made respecting Sirius. Astronomers had noticed that this star was in rapid motion through space, as it was found that year by year it was changing its position in the heavens, traversing in about fifteen hundred years a space equal to the apparent diameter of the moon, at a velocity of no less than twenty miles per second. Of course, by actual observation the only motion capable of being detected would be that which was square to the line of sight, so that although Sirius appears to us to move across the heavens, he may really be travelling in a slanting direction either toward or from us. No one would ever have expected to be able to tell whether a star was approaching to or receding from us, yet even this seemingly insolvable problem has of late years been accomplished by the spectroscope. Dr. Huggins, our greatest authority on this subject, having identified certain lines in the spectrum of Sirius as those of hydrogen, found on comparison that these were displaced in such a manner as to indicate that the star was receding from us. It has been estimated that this recession, combined with the thwart motion of twenty miles per second, gives as the actual movement of Sirius in space a speed of about thirty-three miles per second.

These, then, constitute some of the chief items of information about Sirius at present within our knowledge.

There seems to be no reason to doubt that, in common with other suns, he has his system of planets circling round him after the manner of our own sun; and what a system! Vast as ours appears, it is dwarfed into insignificance compared with a system whose ruling orb is 5,000 times larger than that which does duty for us. There seems, also, no reason to doubt that these planets are intended to be the abode of life; it may be that at the present moment none of them present any signs of life, but I think we may safely infer without improbability, that each one of those worlds has a destined period in its development during which life, similar to that which now prevails on our planet, would be in existence. What a world such a one would be, in size perhaps not inferior to that of our sun, himself a million times larger than our earth; and it may be that as this Sirian world is so vastly superior to ours in size its inhabitants would be on a scale in proportion to its dimensions, a race of beings of such intellect and civilization compared with whom we are but savages.—[Chamber's Journal.

Nearly half of the exports of Japan are shipped to this country.

An Old Friend in a New Dress.



Absolutely the Best.

All the ingredients used are pure and wholesome, and are published on every label. One Trial Proves its Superiority.

Shaker Extract of Roots, (Seigel's Syrup) CURES Dyspepsia.

DR. THOUGHT IT WAS A JUMPER.

Nine years ago I suffered from indigestion and dyspepsia; had heartburn and palpitation. No food would stay on my stomach; tried many so called remedies without effect. Received a Shaker almanac and read it. I said, Here's another humbug! I was wrong for once. Bought a bottle of Shaker Extract of Roots in Columbia, Tenn. Then another, and another. After the third bottle I was well; never been sick since. This is a medicine to be relied on every time. It is not a patent medicine or a King Cure-all. It cures dyspepsia and indigestion and that is at the bottom of most diseases. I would as soon be without money as without "Shaker." W. J. POWERS, Hennyville, Tenn., Feb. 7, 1890.

Nine-tenths of all diseases arise from poisons carried by the blood to various organs and parts of the body, and the blood is poisoned by undigested food in the stomach and intestines.

Shaker Extract of Roots purifies the blood by curing indigestion and dyspepsia. Price 50 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists and by

A. J. WHITE,
103 Duane Street, New York City.

For Gout, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, bathe the parts affected freely with Perry Davis' PAIN KILLER taking also a teaspoonful in sugar and water 3 times a day, and you'll get relief at once and a Cure after faithful use of this remedy. Pain Killer Cures Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Diphtheria, Frost Bite.

Special Notice.

The undersigned still continues the

HOUSE PAINTING BUSINESS,

and will be glad to have his friends' and the public patronage. Especially will he appreciate

CASH--PAYING CUSTOMERS.

All parties who owe me if they will now come up and settle, will be doing me a very great favor, as I have waited a long time in many cases, and to very great disadvantage.

A. L. Burdick.

Business Cards.

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All kinds of jobbing promptly attended to. Estimates cheerfully given.

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JOSEPH M. LYON, Plumber, Brass Founder and Coppersmith. No. 236 Thames Street, Newport, R. I.

Has constantly on hand a variety of Force and Lift Pumps, which he warrants. Also, Water Closets, Wash Bowls, Faucets, and every description of Plumbing Materials, as cheap as can be bought elsewhere. Lead Pipe and Sheet Lead on hand, also all kinds of Brass and Composition Castings made to order. Ship Castings of all kinds on hand and made to order at short notice.

JOHN S. LANGLEY, DEALER IN FURNITURE OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, ALSO Furnishing Undertaker. CASKETS, COFFINS, ROBES, &c., FURNISHED AT SHORT NOTICE. 16 Franklin St., Newport, R.I. Residence: No. 1 School St.

Hot House Grapes CUT TO ORDER.

California Peaches, Apricots and Plums constantly on hand.

IN OUR FISH MARKET, adjoining the fruit store you will find a full assortment of all the fresh and salt fish in the market, also soft shell crabs, lobsters, etc. All orders promptly delivered.

W. F. Williamson, 296 & 298 Thames St.

Prepared Coke.

An excellent Summer fuel, Kindles quickly and Makes an intense fire, Especially good for open grates. Cleanly, convenient and economical Delivered anywhere within the compact part of the city.

Leave orders at either office

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THIS IS THE SEASON When you can secure special bargains in the common or unprepared coke when taken in quantities of one hundred bushels or upwards at the Works. For terms, apply at either office.

THE NEWPORT Gas Light Co;

WILLIAM H. FLUDDER, Bellevue Ave. & Catherine St.

Masons' Work In all its branches,

Draining and Plumbing Work A SPECIALTY.

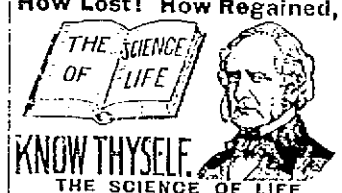
Also dealer in first quality Vitrified Salt Glazed Drain & Sewer Pipe

Extra Heavy Iron Soil Pipes and Fittings. Iron Cistern Covers and Frames. Stable and Yard Traps, etc.

P. O. BOX 517.

ASTHMA CURED! A SINGLE TEST will convince the most skeptical. GERMAN ASTHMA CURE Instantly relieves the most violent attacks; insures comfortable sleep; effects cures where all other remedies fail. No waiting for results. Its action is immediate, direct and certain, and a cure is effected in all CURABLE CASES. "It permanently cured me. Refer to me at any time." Rev. S. R. Lee, Ft. Wayne, Mich. "I am entirely restored to health by German Asthma Cure." Thos. Felton, Hamilton, Ohio. "German Asthma Cure is all you claim for it. It cured me." Prof. S. Yon Fingerlin, Greenville, S. C. "My physician recommended German Asthma Cure. It cured me." Mrs. M. L. Patrick, Lendenberry, Ohio. Thousands of similar letters on file. Ask any druggist about it. German Asthma Cure is sold by all druggists at 50c. and $1, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Trial package free to any address for stamp. R. SCHIFFMAN, M.D., St. Paul, Minn.

THE GLORY OF MAN STRENGTH, VITALITY! How Lost! How Regained,



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EXHAUSTED VITALITY AND UNTOLD MISERIES Resulting from Folly, Vice, Ignorance, Excesses or Indiscretion, Excusing and unfitting the victim for Work, Business, the Married or Social Relations. Over 1 medical pretenders. Possess this great work. It contains 300 pages, royal 8vo. Beautifully illustrated, embossed in full gilt. Price only $1.00 by mail, postpaid, concealed in plain wrapper. Illustrative Prospectus Free, if you apply now. The distinguished author, Wm. H. Parker, M. D., received a GOLD AND JEWELLED MEDAL from the National Medical Association for this PRIZE ESSAY ON NERVOUS and PHYSICAL DEBILITY. Do not be deceived by Electric Belts or Electric Appliances pretending to cure all ills, sold by mail or in person. Address or call on the PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE, No. 4 Bulfinch St., Boston, Mass., to whom all letters for books or letters for advice should be directed as above.

HINDERCORNS. The only sure Cure for Corns. Stops all pain. Ensures comfort to the feet. 15c. at Druggists. Hiscox & Co., N.Y.

ARE YOU CONSUMPTIVE Have you Weak, Bronchial, Throat, Lung, or Asthmatic Trouble? PARKER'S GINGER TONIC will cure you. Don't delay. It is invaluable for all Female Complaints, Chronic and Painful Diseases of the Stomach and Bowels, and all Impurities of the Blood.

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Foreign Exchange, DRAFTS ON England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Germany, Italy, Western Islands, &c., &c. National Bank of Rhode Island, No. 303 THAMES STREET.

GEORGE W. FLAGG, BANKER, Stock, Note, Real Estate, Mortgage and Business Broker.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions and Petroleum bought and sold for cash or carried on margin. Notes and mortgages negotiated.

MONEY TO LOAN On furniture, pianos, organs, Savings Bank Books, diamonds, watches, horses, carriages, machinery, libraries. Highest cash paid for old gold, silver, spoons, broken jewelry, etc. Foreign Gold and Silver Bought and Sold.

22 QUARTERLY DIVIDEND 2 1-2 %. Jan. 15, 1890.

Assets	7,803,723.02
Capital subscribed	2,000,000.00
Capital Paid In	1,000,000.00
Surplus	200,000.00
Undivided profits	37,946.85
Guarantee Fund	25,871.80

YOU Can certainly step soundly upon securities guaranteed by the ex the Assets, Capital, Surplus, Undivided Profits and Guarantee Fund of this institution.

6% Is a good rate of interest and is as high as is consistent with absolute safety in this class of investment.

DON'T ask for a rate that implies a risk and venture on your part, but remember that safety of your principal is the all-important question.

CAREFULLY INVESTIGATE these investments before placing your January dividends permanently, by calling upon or addressing EQUITABLE MORTGAGE COMPANY, 117 Devonshire street, Boston. SEND FOR PAMPHLET.

INDUSTRIAL TRUST CO., 57 WESTMINSTER ST., Providence, R. I. CAPITAL - - - - $500,000

PARTICIPATION ACCOUNT: A DIVIDEND of 2 1-4 per cent. for the past six months has been declared payable on and after February 10th. Deposits on or before February 15th draw interest from the 1st.

This account offers the advantages of Savings Banks with the additional security of the Capital Stock of the Company. Legal Depositary for Trustees, Executors, Administrators, Guardians, Assignees, etc.

SAMUEL P. COLT, President. J. M. ADDEMAN, Treasurer.

NEW ENGLAND Loan AND Trust Co. DES MOINES, IA. OMAHA, NEB. KANSAS CITY, MO. 160 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. PAID CAPITAL, - $500,000.

We offer Land Debentures, Guaranteed Mortgages, yielding SIX PER CENT., and Municipal Bonds.

We handle no securities which we have not carefully examined and cannot fully recommend.

We refer to JOHN P. SANBORN of this paper, and to over 50 Trust and Insurance Companies, Colleges and Savings Banks. Send for full particulars.

Bankers—Bank of New York, N. B. A. Trustee—The Farmers' Loan and Trust Co. 6-8

Christmas Goods. OPENING DEC. 9.

Fine Imported Chocolate and other Confectionery from Mr. Frank Sobrick, supplier to the Imperial Court of Germany.

—ALSO— Imported French and German Baskets

of the finest patterns to be sold at very low prices at

S. Koschny's, 230 & 232 Thames St.

PIANOS TO RENT For the Season.

A Large Stock to Select from.

FINE STATIONERY, FINE LINEN PAPER, CREAM WOVE AND LAID, AT 30c. PER LB.

Agency for the Mason & Hamlin Organs.

John Rogers, 210 THAMES ST.

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STAFFORD BRYER,

DEALER IN

FURNITURE, WALL PAPER and HOUSEHOLD DECORATIONS.

Gold Wall Papers

New Patterns, 10c. a roll.

156 Thames Street.

A NEW LINE OF

CARPETS

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M. Cottrell's.

NEW STYLES IN

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NEW LINE OF

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Furniture of all Descriptions, Carpets, Oil Cloths and Mattings.

M. COTTRELL,

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11-16 Next to the Post Office.

Do You Want

A SOFA, LOUNGE, EASY CHAIR or any Upholstered Furniture?

—CALL AT—

28 JOHN St.,

and have it made at your own price, upon a guarantee of being perfectly satisfactory.

Furniture Repairing, Mattresses Made Over, Window Shades Put Up, Carpets Made and Laid, &c., &c.

GEO. NASON.

10-3

DON'T FAIL

To see some of the special bargains in every department of my very large stock of

PICTURES, FRAMES, WALL POCKETS, EASELS, BRACKETS, &c.

Everything at a large discount during February.

W. H. ARNOLD,

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HAZARD & HORTON,

42 CHURCH ST.

carry on the

Cabinet and Upholstery Business in all its Branches,

and have always on hand a fine assortment of

FURNITURE

of the latest styles. Call and examine our stock.

NOTICE.

The finest lot of

TABLES

in the city can be seen at

14 MILL STREET.

TABLES FOR $1.50

are a leader. None better or cheaper for the same price. Tables for $2.50, 3.50 and so on, all new patterns, will be in about March 15.

Couches, Sofa Beds and Bed Lounges,

Furniture Coverings at all prices.

A few yards of India Silk left at $1.85, 33-inches wide. Lace Curtains from 65c. a pair up. Silk Stripe Curtains $8.50. Window Shades, &c. complete. Shades made to order. Pillows at $1.25 a pair at

H. J. JONES',

14 and 18 Mill Street

Must BeSold!

30 HORSES,

50 Carriages

—AND—

HARNESS of all kinds.

Now is the time to get a team cheap, as the season is broke and I have no use for them.

Carriages both new and Second-Hand

New Leather-Top Buggy, Box or Phaeton, only $85.

Pony Team complete, $125.

Call and see the goods I mean to sell

Geo. P. Lawton,

TOURO STREET.

FRENCH

SPOLIATION CLAIMS.

A Bill is before Congress to extend time for filing French Spoliation Claims one year. I will take and prosecute all claims upon the same terms upon which I filed claims of about two million dollars in 1885 and 1886. Call or address

A. B. ALLEN,

31 Equitable Building. Boston, Mass

Clothing.

WM. H. ASHLEY & Co.,

The popular and reliable Clothiers, again present for inspection a stock of

MEN'S, YOUTHS', BOYS'

—AND—

CHILDREN'S CLOTHING,

—IN THE—

LATEST STYLES

—AND AT—

LOWEST PRICES.

20 South Main St., Borden's Block

FallRiver, Mass.

JOHN ALDERSON,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Franklin Street,

ONE DOOR ABOVE THAMES STREET.

Ladies' Cloaks, Closers and Walking Coats a specialty.

Liveries of every description made to order

A NEW LINE OF

Seasonable Goods

JUST RECEIVED. 1-23

SPRING

CLOTHING!!

Already Received, a large line of

Clothing

—FOR—

MEN,

YOUTHS,

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Also a new line of

MEN'S

NECKTIES

—AND—

SCARFS.

J. E. Seabury,

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3-8

Special Bargains!

For the next 30 days we offer our entire line of

Fall and Winter Woolens

Comprising the best goods and styles to be found in foreign and domestic fabrics, at 15 per cent. less than our regular prices. This we do in order to make room for our Spring and Summer styles, which we will receive about Feb. 15. We guarantee the make-up of our goods to be the best and to give general satisfaction.

McLENNAN BROTHERS,

184 Thames Street,

MERCURY BUILDING.

HENRY D. SPOONER

TAILOR,

REMOVED

TO

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REMOVAL!!

I have removed my

Trunk & Harness Business

to store formerly occupied by T. G. S. Turner, opposite the Boston Store, where I shall make a specialty of the sale of

Trunks and Traveling Bags

of every variety.

HARNESS MAKING AND REPAIRING

in all its branches, and

Carriage Trimming.

Harness Snaps at half-price. Heavy Express Harnesses in Nickeland Brass a specialty.

John McCarty.

Scratched 28 Years.

Body Covered with Scales. Itching terrible. Suffering endless. No relief. Doctors and medicines fail. Speedily cured by Cuticura at a cost of $5.

Cured by Cuticura

If I had known of the CUTICURA REMEDIES twenty-eight years ago it would have saved me $500 two hundred dollars, and an immense amount of suffering. My disease (psoriasis) commenced on my head in a spot not larger than a cent. It spread rapidly all over my body and got under my nails. The scales would drop off, or be all the time, and my suffering was endless and without relief. One thousand dollars would not tempt me to have this disease over again. I am a poor man, but feel rich to be relieved of what some of the doctors said was leprosy, some ringworm, some scales, etc. I took ... and ... sarsaparillas over one year and a half, but no cure. I went to two of three doctors, but no cure. I can not praise the Cuticura Remedies too much. They have made my skin as clear and free from scales as a baby's. All I used of them were three bottles of CUTICURA, three bottles of CUTICURA RESOLVENT and two cakes of CUTICURA SOAP. If you had been here and said you would have cured me for $500, you would have had the money. I looked like the picture in your book of psoriasis, picture number two "How to Cure Skin Diseases," but now I am as clear as any person ever was. Through force of habit I run my hands over my arms and legs to scratch once in a while, but to no purpose. I am well. I scratched twenty-eight years and it got to be a kind of second nature to me. I thank you a thousand times.

DENNIS DOWNING, Waterbury Vt.

Cuticura Resolvent

The new Blood Purifier and purest and best of Humor Remedies, internally, and CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally, speedily and permanently cure every species of itching, burning, scaly, crusted, pimply, scrofulous, and hereditary diseases of the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of hair, from pimples to scrofula.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

PIMPLES, blackheads, red, rough, chapped and oily skin prevented by CUTICURA SOAP.

FREE FROM RHEUMATISM

In one minute the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster relieves rheumatism, sciatica, hip, kidney, chest and muscular pains and weaknesses. The first and only pain-killing plaster.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH.

Relief Instantaneous. Cure Rapid. Radical and Permanent.

No single disease has entailed more suffering or hastened the breaking up of the constitution than Catarrh. The sense of smell, of taste, of sight, of hearing, the human voice, one or more, and sometimes all, yield to its destructive influence. The poison it distributes throughout the system attacks every vital force, and injures the most robust of constitutions. Ignorant, because but little understood, by most physicians, impotently assailed by quacks and charlatans, those suffering from it have little hope to be relieved. It is time, then, that the popular treatment of this terrible disease by remedies within the reach of all passed into hands at once competent and trustworthy. The new and hitherto untried method adopted by Dr. Sanford in the preparation of his RADICAL CURE has won the hearty approval of thousands. It is instantaneous in affording relief in all head colds, sneezing, snuffling, and obstructed breathing, and rapidly removes the most oppressive symptoms, clearing the head, sweetening the breath, restoring the senses of smell and taste, and neutralizing the constitutional tendency of the disease towards the lungs, liver and kidneys.

Sanford's Radical Cure for Catarrh consists of one bottle of the RADICAL CURE, one box of CATARRHAL SOLVENT, and one IMPROVED INHALER, all wrapped in one package, with treatise and directions, and sold by all druggists for $1.00

POTTER DRUG & CHEMICAL CORPORATION, BOSTON.

ELY'S CREAM BALM

CATARRH

Cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Pain and Inflammation. Heals the Sores. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.

TRY THE CURE. HAY-FEVER

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50c. at druggists; by mail 60 cents. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

MANHOOD

HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED!

Just published, a new edition of DR. CULVERWELL'S CELEBRATED ESSAY on the *radical cure* of SPERMATORRHŒA or seminal weakness, involuntary seminal losses, impotency, nervousness, mental and physical incapacity, impediments to marriage, etc.; also, consumption, epilepsy and fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.

The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of early error may be radically cured; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

☞ This lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, *postpaid*, on receipt of four cents or two postage stamps. Address,

Sample of Medicine free.

THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.

41 Ann St., New York, N. Y.

Post Office Box, 1,750.

SULPHUR BITTERS

The Greatest Blood Purifier KNOWN.

This Great Medicine is the Greatest Blood Purifier ever discovered. It is the best Liver Medicine ever made. It will cure the worst cases of Skin Diseases. For Constipation, Sick Headache, Biliousness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Scrofula, and all diseases of the Blood, Liver, Stomach and Kidneys, SULPHUR BITTERS is the best remedy ever known. In the Spring of each year, nine persons out of every ten need a medicine to purify the blood, start the digestive organs into healthful action, and give tone to the system. SULPHUR BITTERS is the best and purest medicine ever made for this purpose. Every bottle warranted to give satisfaction. Price $1.

BLUE PILLS are dangerous. Your Kidneys and Liver need help when you are sick. Use SULPHUR BITTERS. Is Your Tongue Coated, your breath bad, your head aching, your stomach sour? Is your appetite poor? Are you bilious? If you are sick, no matter what ails you, use SULPHUR BITTERS. Is your blood impure? Your speech is out of order? Use SULPHUR BITTERS. Immediately. Is your complexion sallow? Your kidneys cloudy or high-colored? Use SULPHUR BITTERS and be happy.

DON'T WAIT!

Sulphur Bitters!

Don't wait until you are unable to walk, or are laid on your back, but get some at once and it will cure you. SULPHUR BITTERS is

THE INVALID'S FRIEND!

The young, the aged and middle-aged, the rich and poor, the gay and festive, the sad and sorrowful, should remember that one dose will relieve you at once. It is the great health restorer, and will prevent you from having a long spell of sickness. Don't wait until to-morrow.

TRY A BOTTLE TO-DAY!

Are you low-spirited and weak, or suffering from the excesses of youth? If so, SULPHUR BITTERS will cure you.

Send 2 cent stamp to A. P. ORDWAY & Co., Boston, Mass., for 64 page book, published by them, containing testimonials of remarkable cures by SULPHUR BITTERS.

S. S. Department

Sunday School Lesson—April 13.

THE WIDOW OF NAIN.

Luke 7: 11-18.

Revised Version—And it came to pass soon afterwards, that he went to a city called Nain; and his disciples went with him, and a great multitude. Now when he drew near to the gate of the city, behold there was carried out one that was dead, the only son of his mother, and she was a widow: and much people of the city was with her. And when the Lord saw her, he had compassion on her, and said unto her, Weep not. And he came nigh and touched the bier; and the bearers stood still. And he said, Young man, I say unto thee, Arise. And he that was dead sat up, and began to speak. And he gave him to his mother. And fear took hold on all: and they glorified God, saying, A great prophet is arisen among us: and, God hath visited his people. And this report went forth concerning him in the whole of Judæa, and all of the region round about. And the disciples of John told him of all these things.

I. Lesson Introduction.

Following the Sermon on the Mount, Luke and Matthew give an account of the healing of the centurion's servant at Capernaum. Soon after this our Lord raised from the dead the son of a widow near Nain. This account is peculiar to Luke. The silence of the other evangelists, of course, is no argument against the truthfulness of Luke's account. The life of Jesus presented so rich a store of miraculous incidents, that no one ever dreamed of giving a complete record of them. Our Lord alludes to miracles wrought at Chorazin, none of which are related in our Gospels. "As compared with two other similar miracles, this takes a middle position. Jairus's daughter was just dead, this young man was on his way to burial, Lazarus had been buried four days."

The time was probably the early summer of A. D. 28.

II. Explanatory Notes.

Verse 11. Soon afterwards: "The change of a single letter alters the sense from 'the day after' to 'soon afterwards,' which is probably the correct reading." Nain: This city, which still exists under the name Nein, was situated about twenty-four or twenty-five miles nearly south of Capernaum. It was in the tribe of Issachar. The name means "lovely," and it deserves such a name from its site on the northwest slope of of Jebel Duby, or Little Hermon, not far from Endor, and in full view of Tabor, and the hills of Zebulon. It is now a squalid and wretched village. His disciples: More than twelve. A great multitude: "This shows his influence, as the distance was considerable. Luke would not introduce this multitude as witnesses of such a miracle, unless he were sure of the fact."

V. 12. There was carried out: A sad and striking encounter at the gates of the city. Being on the side of Little Hermon mountain, the town was reached by a steep rocky ascent, through this one gate. The only son of his mother: The case was a peculiarly sorrowful one, and it evidently excited the sympathy of the people of the town. There was an unexpected meeting of the two processions—"the train which accompanied the Prince of Life, and that which followed the victim of death." The meeting was not, however, accidental, but providential.

V. 13. When the Lord saw her: "The title, 'the Lord,' is peculiarly fitting here, where Luke, for the first time, applies it to Jesus. Matthew and Mark do not thus use it, until they tell of events after the resurrection. Luke several times introduces it earlier in the history. (The form of address, 'Lord,' is not included in this statement.") Weep not: Being probably, a stranger to her, his words would occasion wonder, or even fear. The words would have been cruel, if uttered unsympathetically; but they were words of consolation, involving the promise of a miracle. "However, it may have been with the mother, none of those who have been with him in Capernaum could have lacked faith that he could, or hope that he might, do even this wonder of mercy, and restore the dead to life."

V. 14. Touched the bier: The open coffin, or a simple plank. In this case, as in that of the leper, our Lord sacrificed the mere Levitical ceremonialism, with its rules about uncleanliness, to a higher law. The object of this act also may have been to arrest their movement. And he said: Addressing the dead youth. Arise: It was the voice which shall one day summon the nations to the judgment bar. "The simplicity of the narrative attests its truthfulness; the simplicity of the command attests the power of the Prince of Life."

V. 15. Sat up: Performing plainly the deeds of a living man. Gave him to his mother: It was a gift from the grave. The Common Version, "delivered," misses the force of this tender word. What a present! and what the emotions of the mother!

V. 16. Fear took hold on all: The natural effect of such a manifestation of supernatural power. "Some superstition may have mingled with it, but it was mainly religious." A great prophet: Only the greatest prophets (Elijah and Elisha) had raised the dead and they thought of the great prophet that was to come. As yet there was no general belief that Christ was the promised Messiah.

V. 17. This report concerning him: This account or story, rather than rumor. Literally, "this saying," not referring, evidently to the saying of the last verse, but to the whole account of the miracle. In the whole of Judæa: Our Lord, at the time of the miracle, was in the extreme southern part of Galilee, if not actually within the border of Samaria; "and what was to be particularly stated was, that whereas already the rumor concerning him had spread widely through Galilee, this wonderful work of his carried the word southward into Judæa and Samaria, and the country beyond the Jordan."

Doctrinal and Practical Inferences.

"When we can do nothing for those dear to us, we can at least stand, expectant and submissive, for Christ to do his will."

Pain and Dread attend the use of most catarrh remedies. Liquids and snuffs are unpleasant as well as dangerous. Ely's Cream Balm is safe, pleasant, easily applied into the nostrils, and a sure cure. It cleanses the nasal passages and heals the inflamed membrane, giving relief at once. Price 50c.

CASHIER.

Wm. E. Devine of the Boston Loan Co., 237 Washington street, says: I recommend Sulphur Bitters as the very best medicine I have ever used. There is nothing like them to give an appetite, tone up the system, and do away with that languid feeling, which is so frequent among those confined indoors.

The Most obstinate cases of catarrh are cured by the use of Ely's Cream Balm, the only agreeable remedy. It is not a liquid or snuff, is easily applied into the nostrils. For cold in the head it is magical. It gives relief at once. Price 50c.

Use HUYLER'S COCOA for Breakfast and Supper, pure and healthful, and their FAMILY CHOCOLATE for drinking and cooking, cakes, puddings, creams, etc. Sold by all grocers.

The man who is always telling about how he does the work of two men, can generally be relied on to do the talking of at least three.

Children Cry for

Business is Business.

There lives in the city of New York a man who has accumulated quite a fortune by simply advising people what to do. There always will be a large number of persons who are unable to rely on their own judgment; others come to a conclusion with ease and certainty.

A young man had accumulated a thousand dollars and was debating whether he should buy a small candy store with it, or whether he should lend it on mortgage. This latter he knew was the secure way. The other promised great profits. In this perplexity he saw an advertisement: "Advice given to those going into business."

After stating his case the counselor said: "My fee will be $5 in advance."

When this was paid he asked:

"Do you understand the candy business?"

"No; I did not think it was necessary. I expect to supervise it merely."

"Then you will lose all your money in three months."

"You think I had better lend the money on the mortgage?"

"I do not say that. What is your business? That is, what do you perfectly understand?"

"I know the pickle business through and through. I can make pickles of all kinds, but I do not like it."

"Never mind what you like. Grand get a small place and make pickles; go from hotel to hotel, restaurant to restaurant and sell them. In ten years come back and see me; you will have $10,000 at least."

As the young man was going away he was called back.

"Here is a card; I want you to put it where you can see it a hundred times a day." These were the words on the card: "Business is business. Men don't do what they like, they do what they can."

The card had a strange fascination for him; he read it with care as he walked along the street. As he studied it new light seemed to enter his mind.

He found a dingy basement, and began to make arrangements for his operations. Of course vinegar must be got, several barrels of it; some was offered him at ten cents a gallon, some more shown at five cents. "Which shall I take?" He thought of the words on his card. He seemed to see people testing his pickles, and, not liking them, depart without buying. "They will know good vinegar," thought he, and so he bought the best stuff.

In a few days several tubs of materials were ready, and he knew he must market them. Now he greatly dreaded to face strange people, and push his goods upon their notice. He never had courage when a boy, and now as a young man he felt more timid, it seemed. But he thought of the words of the card, and entered a restaurant. The evident manager was a blooming young woman, and the pickle dealer was more afraid of women than men. But "Business is business" repeated itself over and over in his mind.

The answer to his statement was that his pickles would be tried, and, if found all right they would be purchased.

"Glad I got that good vinegar," tho't the young man, and he began to feel that there was a certain power in the maxim his adviser had given. He began to feel a courage he had never expected in meeting people and trying to sell his goods to them.

Calling at a store to get, if possible, an order for pickles in bottles, he was quickly and rudely met with, "Don't want to see any such stuff." Noticing the utter dismay on the young man's face, the merchant said, short and sharp, "Don't you know enough of business to put up your goods attractively?"

As he retreated, rullled and disheartened, the maxim repeated itself over and over with this additional sentence: "It is business to put up goods attractively." He sought out a lithographer, and had some handsomely colored labels printed. "They will buy the bottles," said a friend, "just for the pictures on them."

When he had gained sufficient courage he sought out again the merchant who had rebuffed him. "I have come to make you a present of a bottle of fine pickles."

"Why do you make me a present of them?"

"Because you gave me advice that is worth a great deal."

The morning of one Fourth of July came, and he pondered whether to go to his store or not. All at once he tho't, people going on picnics will want pickles: it was the magic words on the little card that ran through his mind. He found, as he had thought, a larger number of buyers waiting for him.

The little card was consulted in all sorts of weather. If a man made a proposition to him of any kind, and he was in doubt, he would go and look at the words, though he knew them by heart already. One day a cheese merchant came to persuade him to buy his stock.

"People," said he, "who buy pickles always buy cheese; you will do a big trade." It was a temptation. He went and looked at them intently, trying to think out their application to the case at hand. "Men do what they can," he reflected. "I would like to sell cheese, but I know I can sell pickles;" then he returned. Now he was resolute and firm, although by nature easily swayed and bent by the words of others.

"Business is business," he said. "I am in the pickle business; if I cannot make money in this I shall quit and go into something else; but I will not have two kinds on my hands."

It was a turning point; after this he could refuse all influence to go into something that looked at the time to be more lucrative. He was not only industrious, it is plain, he had a fixed principle of action. Of course he was successful; all men who put industry and mind to their work are bound to be successful. When the ten years were up of course he had the ten thousand dollars, and more too.—Treasure-Trove.

The Umbrella Must Go.

Done, the tailor of Conduit street, is now making men's suits of every outdoor kind, as well as women's costumes and coats in rain-proof materials which are finished by a process that allows the free circulation of air as in ordinary clothes, but yet renders them nonabsorbent of moisture. It is the same process as that adopted by the War Department for waterproofing army clothes. It is a specific, also, against the depredations of the moth, and is free from disagreeable odor. The scarlet cloth for hunting-coats and cords for breeches, can by this means be rendered thoroughly rain-proof, as well as suits for shooting and fishing, bicycling and tricycling. For habits and covert coats this must be particularly valuable. It in no way impairs the soft texture of the cloth, whether in homespuns, tweeds, twill "coatings," flannels or serge. The dread fiend, rheumatism, will be cheated of some of his victims by this invention, which can be applied to the thinnest as well as the thickest of materials, and is as efficacious in hot climates as it is in cold.—[Madge, in London Truth.

Germany has 19,476 postoffices, England 17,587, France only 7,346.

Pitcher's Castoria.

Bits of Information.

Manila has an iron church.

Corn is currency in Norway.

Over seventy Indiana towns use natural gas.

Every Governor of Iowa since 1859 is still living.

The Brooklyn Navy Yard contains forty acres. It cost $10,000.

Not one of New York's 60,000 Hebrews is a saloon-keeper.

Kentucky has two counties in which there is not a single church.

One Bangor man expects to make over $50,000 on ice speculations this season.

Where the Custer massacre occurred but a few years since is now a flourishing city.

German blood rules the Old World. All the monarchs of Europe are blood relations of Kaiser Wilhelm.

The total cost of the construction of the Cochituate Water Works of Boston to January 1, 1890, has been $20,132,971.

It is supposed that in the next European war the artillery can effectually stay advancing infantry at 4,000 yards' distance.

The American eagle is said to be dying off fast. A late estimate places the entire visible supply in the United States at 500.

There are 2,000,000 organized farmers in the alliances, principally in the South and West. They run cooperative stores, mills, warehouses, etc.

Red lights on the rear car of trains, it is said, were adopted at the suggestion of the late Mrs. Swisshelm after a railway accident in which she had a narrow escape.

Hard drinking is said to be on the decline in New York. Men are adopting the European custom of drinking only with their meals. Business men discourage tippling during business hours.

It is estimated at the War Department that if any foreign Power should tackle this country of ours it would be confronted by the enormous total of 7,000,000 fighting men. Of course, it would take some little time to put that host in the field.

The total number of central electric-light stations in the United States is 1,265, and the total number of gas companies is 981, and of the latter 247 operate electric-light plants in connection with their gas business. The total number of electric railways in this country is 162.

The salary of the Governor of New York is $10,000; Massachusetts, $5,000; California, $6,000; Nevada $5,000; Indiana, $5,000; Illinois, $6,000; Kentucky, $5,000; Minnesota, $5,000; Missouri, $5,000; Ohio, $8,000; Pennsylvania, $10,000; Virginia, $5,000; Wisconsin, $5,000; Colorado, $5,000.

The exportations of Florida for the last six months of 1889 were valued at $18,468,801. Among the articles exported were 2,700,000 pounds of sugar, 12,080 head of cattle, 140,000,000 cigars, $20,000 worth of aligator hides, $9,111,710 worth of lumber, $1,087,111 worth of fruits and vegetables and $305,000 worth of sponges.

There is no end to antiquarian discoveries. Fifty thousand Oriental coins have been found in Sweden, as old as the tenth Christian century; a Jewish cemetery near Carthage; a "book town" in South Palestine, seat of a famous library of day tablets; Greek inscriptions 100 years older than the oldest before known, i. e., thirteen centuries before Christ; and an old seal at Cairo with the name "Jeremiah" on it.

A Deluge of Books.

It is hardly credible to those who have watched the deluge of volumes which have poured this year from the English press that many fewer have actually been published than were published last year, the total being 4,694 new books in 1889 against 4,960 in 1888, while there have been only 1,273 new editions in 1889 against 1,631 in 1888. The only classes of new books which have increased in number are "juvenile books and tales," and "novels, tales and other fiction," "year books and serials in volumes" and technical books on medicine and surgery. Even school books have fallen off in number. The theologians and sermon writers, too, were less prolific in 1889 than they were in 1888, and but for the growing rage for novels, for grown-up people and children alike, the falling off in the production of volumes would be very considerable. Whether as the number of volumes falls off the quality improves is not a question for the statistician. We fear not. If we could but have a year of genuine fasting from new literature we might look more hopefully to the future, but a literary Lent is not attainable.—[London Spectator.

"Give me silver for this, please," said an eastern tourist yesterday, as he dumped a double handful of one cent pieces on the counter of a prominent money broker. "I don't want them. They are not worth counting. I wouldn't give 50 cents on the dollar for them," was the reply. "I never took them but once, and then I had to. A fellow owed me $5, and, after repeated duns, offered payment in coppers. I indignantly refused. The next day he came in, and shoving a copper cent into my hand, asked me to give him credit for that amount upon the debt. He kept that up, making a payment of one cent every morning, noon and night—three cents every day—until I accumulated a cigar box full of coppers. They're here yet, and they'll stay here until some one comes along who has more time than money. I won't count them."

The New Discovery.

You've heard your friends and neighbors talking about it. You may yourself be one of the many who know from personal experience just how good a thing it is. If you have ever tried it, you are one of its staunch friends, for you realize the wonderful thing about it is, that when once given a trial, Dr. King's New Discovery never after holds a place in the house. It must have never tried it and should be afflicted with a cough, cold or any Throat, Lung or Chest trouble, secure a bottle at once and give it a fair trial. It is guaranteed every time or money refunded. Trial bottles free at Chas. M. Cole's drug store.

Do not lose the present in vain perplexities about the future. If fortune lowers to-day, she may smile to-morrow.

Epoch.

The transition from long, lingering and painful sickness to robust health marks an epoch in the life of the individual. Such a remarkable event is treasured in the memory and the agency whereby the good health has been attained is gratefully blessed. Hence it is that so much is heard in praise of Electric Bitters. So many feel they owe their restoration to health to the use of the great Alterative and Tonic. If you are troubled with any disease of Kidneys, Liver or Stomach, of long or short standing you will surely find relief by use of Electric Bitters. Sold at 50c. and $1 per bottle at Chas. M. Cole's drug store.

HEALTHFUL EXERCISE.

Only a few months ago these rosy, rosy-cheeked lasses were puny, delicate, pale, sickly girls. By the use of Dr. Pierce's world-famed Favorite Prescription, they have blossomed out into beautiful, plump, hale, hearty, strong young women.

"Favorite Prescription" is an invigorating, restorative tonic and as a regulator and promoter of functional action at that critical period of change from girlhood to womanhood, it is a perfectly safe remedial agent, and can produce only good results. It is carefully compounded, by an experienced and skillful physician, and adapted to woman's delicate organization. It is purely vegetable in its composition and perfectly harmless in any condition of the system. It imparts strength to the whole system. For overworked, "worn-out," "run-down," debilitated teachers, milliners, dressmakers, seamstresses, "shop-girls," housekeepers, nursing mothers, and feeble women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the greatest earthly boon, being unequaled as an appetizing cordial and restorative tonic. It is the only medicine for women, sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money will be refunded. This guarantee has been faithfully carried out for many years.

Copyright, 1888, by WORLD'S DIS. MED. ASS'N.

$500 OFFERED by the manufacturers of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, for a case of Catarrh in the Head.

The Best is the Cheapest.

"The Diamond C"

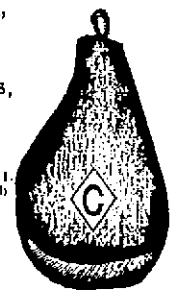
HAMS,

SHOULDERS,

AND

BACON

Are cured from R. I. Pork and Corn Cob Smoked, and are The Best



For Sale at

COGGESHALL'S MARKET.

2 & 4 Washington Square, and 130 Thames Street.

Old Solace

Whiskey,

Sold in bulk, also in white flint glass bottles holding full quarts.

Windmill

HOLLAND GIN,

Sold in bulk, also in imported white glass bottles holding 1 qt. and ½ pt. (Imperial measure)

For sale by

Dennis W. Sheehan,

Sole Agent for Newport.

11-23

The subscriber would invite

ATTENTION

to his line of

XMAS SLIPPERS,

which are neat, comfortable and cheap. Also to a line of $3.00 Cork Sole Calf Shoes, a first quality shoe in every way; and the E. A. Perkins Warranted $3.00 Shoe sells on its merits and is superior to all others for its style, quality, and wear. We do not give you the earth, but we give you the best shoe on earth for the money. A full line of the famous Portland Boots for ladies, equal in every respect to any $4.00 boot in the market only $2.50. We carry superior lines of Children's Shoes, and after trying one pair the children cry for them. Make your Christmas a happy one by giving us a call.

M. S. HOLM,

186 THAMES ST.

ESTABLISHED 1780.

Caswell, Massey & Co.,

have just received a new lot of

SACHETS,

including their new perfume,

DOUBLE VIOLET

—AND—

White Heliotrope.

The Celebrated Toilet

NO. 6 COLOGNE

In Plain and Fancy Bottles.

Also a full line of

Fancy Goods,

such as

Fine Cut Glass Bottles,
Nail Toilets,
Fancy Mirrors,
Bon-Bon Boxes,
Traveling Cases,
etc., etc.

H. S. MILLIKIN,

REAL ESTATE AND MORTGAGE BROKER

Desirable building lots on all parts of the Island for sale. Cottages to rent for the season both furnished and unfurnished. All matters pertaining to the real estate business promptly attended to. Correspondence solicited.

OFFICE—New Masonic Building, High St.

12-15 P. O. Box 115, Portsmouth, R. I.

New Advertisements. New Advertisements

GRASS SEEDS

Of the best quality.

S*E*E*D O*A*T*S*,

Clean and white. Direct from Michigan.

GARDEN SEEDS, FARMING TOOLS.

STOCKBRIDGE MANURES

Take the Lead.

First Prize in the Fairs and Potato Contest in 1889.

GROUND BONE.

A. A. BARKER'S, 162 & 164 Broadway

SPRING OVERCOATS.

We show a handsome variety of

Cassimere and Wide Wale Spring Overcoats,

with silk facings and satin sleeve linings, at

$9, $10, $12, $13.50 and $15.

AN ELEGANT SPRING OVERCOAT FOR $10.00.

WE ARE RECEIVING SPRING GOODS DAILY.

Newport One-Price Clothing Co.,

Leading Clothiers, Hatters and Furnishers

208-Thames Street-208

CHURCH'S

MENHADEN FERTILIZERS.

*COMPLETE * FERTILIZERS * FOR * ALL * CROPS.*

$10 per ton cheaper than any other Fertilizer in the market.

EQUALLY AS GOOD AS THE BEST.

For sale by

ALBERT A. ANTHONY,	Middletown, R. I.
L. D. TALLMAN,	Portsmouth, R. I.
D. D. HUMPHREY,	Tiverton, R. I.
ALBERT T. SEABURY,	Little Compton, R. I.

Manufactured by JOSEPH CHURCH & CO., Tiverton, R. I.

Farmers and Gardeners!

ATTENTION!

Having secured a large stock of

HENRY C. ANTHONY'S

Garden and Vegetable Seeds,

I would respectfully notify the public that this is the only place in Newport where these superior seeds can be obtained. All orders entrusted to my care will receive prompt attention. I would especially call the attention of the public to the superior seed tested

ONION SEED AND SWEET CORN,

which are pronounced the best in the market.

A. A. BARKER,

Dealer in Groceries, Grain, Farming Utensils, etc.,

162 BROADWAY, NEWPORT, R. I.

For Sale

—AT—

PUBLIC AUCTION.

Will be sold at public auction on

Monday, May 5, 1890, at 10 o'clock, A.M.

if not previously sold, if fair, if not, the next fair day, on the premises, the

Stockford Tilley Farm, on Vernon avenue, Middletown.

about 15 acres of land. It will be sold in 8 different lots. Conditions at time of sale.

4-5 JOHN PECKHAM, Auctioneer.

MR. T. A. SPENCER,

87 THAMES STREET,

will receive

PIANO AND ORGAN INSTRUCTION,

Applications per mail or in person will receive prompt attention.

TERMS—50c. per lesson.

4-5

Newport County News.

MIDDLETOWN.

ADJOURNED TOWN MEETING.—The election of town officers and the transaction of the ordinary business having been continued from Wednesday, April 2, to Friday, April 4, the electors convened in town meeting at the Town Hall on the last named date to complete the unfinished business referred on Wednesday, the second instant. The attendance was not as full as on Wednesday and some of the electors thought two town meetings in one week unwarranted, as requiring too much of their time and attention.

The only town officers voted for by ballot were Town Council and Town Sergeant. The total vote for council reached 141, which was 50 less than the vote for Senator two days previous. For Town Sergeant 125 votes were cast, 91 being for John D. Blair, the present incumbent and 28 for Hisha C. Peckham. Ballots were cast on three propositions respecting the repair, construction and improvements of the highways and on a proposition to purchase a stone crusher. The meeting, which all through the day was decidedly noisy and restless, got intensely excited over the matter of purchasing a stone crusher. The voters pushed, jostled and crowded one another in attempts to gain the ballot box. Two or three would speak at a time and only when the Moderator declared he would proceed no further until quiet was restored, could the contending factions be prevailed upon to take their seats and doff their hats. But seats would not be retained long before all would again be up in arms before the Moderator. A gray-haired man, one of the oldest electors, characterized the meeting as rowdyish in the extreme. The simon-pure Democratic town meeting may be one of the safety valves of popular government, but evidently needs to be now and then readjusted, otherwise personal rights as well as public privileges are liable to serious invasion. However the proposition to purchase a stone crusher did not pass, lacking ten votes and there being 50 ayes and 86 noes. The proposition to include all taxes in one and appropriate $1,200, direct from the treasury for ordinary repairs on the highways to be made by surveyors to be appointed by the Town Council, was carried, there being 71 votes in its favor and 16 against it. The proposition to appropriate $5,000 from the treasury for the construction of macadamized roads, failed of a passage by only six votes, receiving 52 votes in its favor and 58 being cast against it. The other proposition to appropriate $5,000 in aid of the construction of improved roads where abuttors are willing to contribute one-half of the cost of making such improvement was adopted by a majority of 12 votes, having 61 in its favor and 52 contrary. This action abolishes the road tax and gives the Town Council an unconditional appropriation of only $4800 for the repair of the roads. Last year in addition to the highway tax of upwards of $2700 about $1900 was expended in widening and improving roads. Here is a great contrast. The voting for Town Council was emphatically mixed and complex. Some of the candidates were covertly stabled while, ostensibly supported with the remainder of the ticket on which their names were printed. This was especially so in the case of William F. Peckham and A. Herbert Ward. Mr. Peckham was elected by a majority of 7 as first Councilman, while Mr. Ward, who received 30 more votes than Mr. Peckham, failed of an election as fourth Councilman by 4 votes. For first Councilman 12 different persons were voted for, and for the fourth Councilman not less than 11 persons received votes. In the first instance, a ticket bearing the names of William F. Coggeshall, Abram A. Brown, A. Herbert Ward, William Smith and Lionel H. Peabody was nominated. Then a ticket comprising the names of Messrs. Benjamin Wyatt, William F. Peckham, William F. Coggeshall, Isaac A. Sherman and A. Herbert Ward, the old town council, was nominated. Mr. Wyatt declined to run, and so did Messrs. Brown and Smith. This led to a renumbering, much scratching and the insertion of new names. As those only against the same number counted in determining the choice, some of those who received the most votes failed of an election as in the case of Mr. Ward, who got 113 votes in all, and was exceeded by only two other candidates, Mr. Peabody with 131 and Mr. Wm. E. Coggeshall with 130.

The following is an abstract of the vote for town council:

Wm. F. Peckham	75	Wm. E. Coggeshall	45
Maj. for Peckham	7	Scattering	29
Wm. E. Coggeshall	59	Abram A. Brown	45
Maj. for Coggeshall	21	Scattering	10
Isaac A. Sherman	92	A. Herbert Ward	10
Maj. for Sherman	40	Wm. E. Coggeshall	12
A. Herbert Ward	65	William Smith	5
No election by ballot		Scattering	34
Lionel H. Peabody	130	Scattering	9
Maj. for Peabody	121		

After counting the ballots and finding no choice for 4th councilman the question arose as to whether the meeting should be adjourned for another election or whether the vacancy should at once be filled. After various arguments pro and con, Mr. Ward who had received four-fifths of the votes cast for any candidate for council was elected 4th councilman, no elector objecting thereto. The following is a list of the town officers elected, viz:

Moderator—James Anthony.
Town Clerk—Albert L. Chase.
Town Council—Court of Probate and Justices of the Peace—[Wm. F. Peckham, 2. William F. Coggeshall, 3. Isaac A. Sherman, 4. A. Herbert Ward, 5. Lionel H. Peabody.
Auditors—Albert L. Chase, Nathaniel Peckham and [illegible].
Town Sergeant—John D. Blair.
Assistant Sergeants—Wm. F. Peckham, James Anthony and Hisha C. Peckham.
Overseers of Poor—Hisha C. Peckham, George C. Wardell and William A. C. Chase.
Town Auditors and Overseers—Coggeshall A. Bennett Ward and Hisha C. Peckham.
Surveyors of Highways—To be elected by Town Council.
Commissioner of Sewers—Rufus A. Bowler.
Ferry—Melville Bull.
Committee in charge of the Middletown Cemetery—Charles Peckham, 3d, William Smith and Charles H. Ward.

Four hundred dollars was appropriated for the improvement of said Cemetery.

The rate of tax was fixed at 60 cents on each $100, of taxable property. All taxes will be included in one and collected by the Collector.

The sum of $1800 was appropriated for the maintenance of the public schools and the Rev. J. Francis Cooper and Lionel H. Peabody were elected members of the Public School committee to fill the two vacancies existing therein.

The Town Treasurer was authorized to hire money to an amount not exceeding $15,000 in the aggregate.

By the annual report of the Treasurer it appears that the total liabilities of the town amount to $8,462.89.

The balance of $156.84 standing to the credit of the Sachuest Beach Fund was ordered to be covered into the treasury which will reduce the liabilities to about $8,000.

The Assessors of Taxes were directed to visit the different parcels of real estate in the town and make a new valuation thereof.

PORTSMOUTH.

At a meeting of the town council on Monday the 31st ult., as a board of canvassers, the following business was attended to:

PROBATE BUSINESS.—John W. Watts' account as administrator on the estate of Lorenzo D. Watts; Lorenzo D. Tallman's account as guardian of John Tallman, and George Anthony's account as guardian of the person and estate of Mary C. Anthony, were allowed and ordered recorded.

The petition of Amy C. Thomas, praying that she be released from her appointment as executrix of the will of Gardner Thomas, was postponed to the second Monday in April.

COUNCIL BUSINESS.—The annual account of the keeper of the town asylum was examined, allowed and placed on file in the town clerk's office. John F. Chase was appointed assistant moderator until one shall be elected by the town and qualified. The town clerk by and with the consent of the town council appointed Reliegem P. Manchester as deputy town clerk.

The petition of Joseph Church & Co., praying that their oil works in this town be located where they now are situated, was postponed to the second Monday in April, for further consideration, at the request of the parties interested therein.

The following bills were allowed and orders given for their payment: of the supervisors of the highways in their several districts, as follows: Alex. G. Manchester, No. 2, for work on the road, $11.80; Cornelius S. Greene, No. 12, for shoveling snow, $3.50; Wm. L. Sisson, No. 1, for work on the road, $150; Josiah C. Gifford, No. 13, for work on the roads, $24; Andrew J. Huling, keeper of town asylum one year, $400; Benj. Greene, M. D., for medicine and attendance at town asylum one year, $4; Edward Almy, salary of commissioner of asylum one year, $50; George S. Sherman, for services as town sergeant to date, $11; Henry Anthony, for preparing the town hall for state election under the ballot reform law, $27.51; Philip H. Chase, taking the school census, $20; same for collecting, recording, copying and returning to the secretary of the state board of health, births, marriages and deaths, $16.50; bounties paid on minks, skunks, etc., $12.75; canvassers and clerks' fees this day, $12.

At the annual school meeting, in the "Vaucluse District," held on Wednesday evening last, the following officers were elected:

Moderator—Edward A. Coggeshall.
Clerk—Reuben P. Manchester.
Trustee, Treasurer and Collector—Robert W. Anthony.

LITTLE COMPTON.

Henry Fowle of Little Compton, R. I., received probably fatal injuries by the accidental discharge of a shot-gun Tuesday afternoon. The gun lay in a wheelbarrow. Fowle picked up a stone and threw it at his dog, but missed his aim, and the stone hit the gun, which was discharged. The entire contents entered Fowle's abdomen, inflicting dangerous wounds. Physicians were summoned. Drs. Gould of Adamsville, R. I., and Taylor of New Bedford, succeeded in extracting some of the shot, but his injuries resulted fatally next morning. The entire contents of the gun were buried in Fowle's abdomen, and his watch chain and pieces of clothing were embedded deep in the wounds.

Deaths in Newport for week ending with Thursday, April 10, 1890.

Whole number	3	Causes of Death.	
Under 5 years	0	Diarrhœa Chronic	1
20 to 40 yrs.	1	Heart Disease	1
40 to 60 yrs.	0	Phthisis	1
60 to 80 yrs.	2	Pneumonia	1
Over 80 yrs.	0		
American Descent	3		
Foreign Descent	0		

Oldest 72 years, 0 mos., 0 days, youngest, 28 days, 0 mos., 0 days, average 57 yrs., 0 mos., 2 days.

P. S. KNIGHT,
Exofficio Board of Health.

New Advertisements

NOTICE

—AND—

WARNING.

NEWPORT, R. I., April 5, 1890.

1st. All owners and keepers of dogs of what age soever, must license the said dogs during this month, at this office, $1.15 for males, $3.15 for female.

2d. Said dogs may be licensed during the month of May, but in that case, $1 extra will be charged, $2.15 for males, $5.15 for females.

3d. Every dog found by the policemen after June 1st not collared, marked and numbered, as directed by law, will be seized and destroyed.

4th. Penalty for keeping dog not licensed, collared and marked, $20 and costs.

HENRY E. TURNER, JR.,
4-12 Chief of Police.

SHELF PAPER.

BEST QUALITY,

—AT—

GEO. B. CARR'S,

172 Thames Street.

NOTICE

Canvass.

THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN of the City of Newport will be in session as a Board of Canvassers at their chamber in the City Hall, on WEDNESDAY, April 23, 1890, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of canvassing, ascertaining and completing the WARD LISTS of voters, and for the REVISION MEETINGS to be held on or before the 26th day of April, 1890.

Witness my hand,

WILLIAM G. STEVENS,
4-12 City Clerk.

PUBLIC HEARING.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons that the Legislative HIGHWAY COMMISSION will give a third and final public hearing upon all petitions now filed in the present laws concerning the construction and maintenance of public highways throughout the State, on WEDNESDAY, April 16, at 12:30 o'clock P. M., at the State House, House of Representatives, Providence.

MELVILLE BULL,
4-5 Chairman.

Auction Sale of Cows

ON WASHINGTON SQUARE,

SATURDAY, April 19, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., if pleasant, if not, the next fair day.

Eleven cows, in number, are the property of [illegible] Hayes. Also will be sold to the highest [illegible] at auction.

FRED W. GREENE,
4-12 3t Auctioneer.

QUICK SALES and SMALL PROFITS.

500 Honeysuckles, Ampelopsis or Boston Ivy, Cannas.

1000 Chrysanthemums, Violets, Lilac, white and lavender, Daisies, Forget-me-not, Polyanthus, Calendulas, 1000 Gaut Pinks

WILSON'S GREENHOUSES, 346 B'WAY.

A. C. Landers' Column.

CURTAIN POLES.

Vestibule Rods.

Drapery Chains,

THE

Largest * Assortment

AND THE

Lowest Prices.

A Complete Pole FOR 29c.

5-ft poles in walnut, ash, ebony or cherry, with all brass trimmings, for 29c.

Fancy * Brass Trimmings.

5-ft. poles in walnut, cherry, ash or ebony, have heavy brass brackets, rings and fancy brass ends, for 39, 63, 73, 95 cts.

WITH

Wood Trimmings

For 39c.

5-ft. poles in walnut or ash, with fancy wood ends and large rings and brackets for 39c.

Old Oak & Walnut.

The finest polished poles in Old Oak or Walnut have extra large brackets, ends, and rings, for 95c.

All Brass Poles

With heavy brass trimmings, for 73. 95. 1 90.

DRAPERY CHAINS,

For 23, 34, 39c. per pair.

Brass Vestibule Rod,

7c. per foot.

ALSO

Vestibule Rings,

Brackets & Sockets,

Curtain Pins, etc.

A. C. Landers,

167 THAMES STREET,

Covell's Block.

New Advertisements.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE of a power of sale contained in a mortgage of real estate made and executed by John O. Conner (with Kate O. Conner, his wife, joining therein in release of her right of dower), in favor of David B. Reap, dated October 29, 1885, and recorded in the Land Evidence of the City of Newport in the State of Rhode Island, in Volume [illegible] of the records of Mortgages at page 274, in the office of the City Clerk in said City of Newport, the condition of said mortgage having been broken and having remained broken for more than ten days, the said mortgagee the still being the owner of said mortgage) will sell at Public Auction on the premises hereafter described at 12 o'clock noon, on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1890, all the right, title and interest which at the time of the execution of said mortgage the said John O. Conner and Kate O. Conner, his wife, had in and to that certain lot or parcel of land with the dwelling house, stables and other improvements thereon situate on the southerly side of Bellow avenue in said City of Newport, and bounded northerly one hundred (100) feet on said Bellow avenue, easterly one hundred (100) feet on land now or late of Hannah Rudolph, southerly one hundred (100) feet on land now or late of William H. Thurston, and westerly one hundred (100) feet on land now or late of the said Thurston. And said mortgagee hereby gives notice of his intention to bid upon said property at said sale.

DAVID B. REAP,
Mortgagee.

Newport, R. I., April 12th, 1890.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a power of sale contained in a mortgage deed made and executed by Benjamin Cozzens, Emma F. Cozzens and Edward C. Cozzens, bearing date May 3, A. D. 1887, and recorded in the Land Evidence of Newport, Book Numbered 21, pages 115, etc., the condition of which has been broken, there will be sold by public auction on the premises on the east side of Brinley street in the City of Newport, on MONDAY, the 14th day of April, A. D. 1890, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the mortgagors at the time of the execution of the said mortgage in and to that lot or parcel of land situate in said Newport, bounded northerly on land now or formerly of Philip Rider, seventy-eight feet, more or less; easterly partly on land of William Riggs and partly on lands now or formerly of Philip Rider, sixty-seven feet; southerly on land now or formerly of Philip Rider, seventy-eight feet, more or less; westerly on Brinley street, sixty-three feet, with the buildings and improvements thereon; for all the said measurements more or less.

The Mortgagee hereby gives notice of his intention to bid at said sale.

HENRY B. HAZARD,
Newport, March 15, 1890. Mortgagee.

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

NEWPORT, SC. SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Newport, January 18, A. D. 1890.

BY VIRTUE and in pursuance of an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court, within and for the County of Newport, on the fourth day of January, A. D. 1890, and returnable to the March term of said Court, A. D. 1890, upon a judgment rendered by said Court on the second day of October, A. D. 1889, in favor of Lewis Brown and John Howard, copartners as Brown & Howard, both of the City and County of Newport and State of Rhode Island, plaintiffs, and against George P. Leonard, of the City and County of Newport, and State of Rhode Island, defendant, I have this day at 15 minutes past 12 o'clock P. M., levied the said execution on all the right, title and interest which the said defendant, George P. Leonard, had on the 28th day of August, A. D. 1889, at 45 minutes past 2 o'clock P. M., (the time of the attachment on the original writ,) in and to a certain lot or parcel of land, with all the buildings and improvements thereupon, situated in said City of Newport, in said County of Newport, in the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, and bounded and described as follows, to wit: Northwesterly on Gould street one hundred and nine (109) feet; then Southeasterly on land of George Cozzens one hundred (100) feet; and again northeasterly on land of George Cozzens one hundred (100) feet six and ½ inches; then Southeasterly on land formerly of Martha S. Cozzens one hundred (100) feet; Southwesterly on Pond avenue two hundred and eleven 211 feet and two inches, or however otherwise the same may be bounded or described.

AND

NOTICE is hereby given that I will sell the said attached and levied on estate at a Public Auction to be held at the Sheriff's Office in the State House in the City of Newport, in said County on MONDAY, the 14th day of April, A. D. 1890, at 12 o'clock noon, for the satisfaction of said execution, debt, interest on the same, costs of suit, my own fees, and all contingent expenses, if sufficient.

WM. LOVIE TILLEY,
3-29 Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

NEWPORT, SC. SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Newport, October 14, A. D. 1889.

BY VIRTUE, and in pursuance of an Execution issued out of the Court of Common Pleas, within and for the County of Providence, on the twelfth day of October, A. D. 1889, and returnable to the December term of said Court, A. D. 1889, upon a judgment rendered by said Court on the 11th day of December, A. D. 1888, in favor of the Equitable Mutual Life Insurance Co., a corporation duly created by law and having an office and place of business in the City and County of Providence and State aforesaid, plaintiff, and against George P. Leonard, of the City and County of Newport, in State aforesaid, defendant, I have this day at 15 minutes past 1 o'clock P. M. levied the said Execution on all the right, title and interest which the said defendant, George P. Leonard, had on the 28th day of March, A. D. 1889, at 30 minutes past 9 o'clock A. M., (the time of the attachment on the original writ,) in and to a certain lot or parcel of land, with all the buildings and improvements thereupon, situated in said City of Newport, in said County of Newport, in the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, and bounded and described as follows, to wit: Northwesterly on Water street two hundred (200) feet; Northeasterly on Gould street one hundred and nine (109) feet; then Southeasterly on land of George Cozzens one hundred (100) feet; and again northeasterly on land of George Cozzens one hundred (100) feet six and ½ inches; then Southeasterly on land formerly of Martha S. Cozzens one hundred (100) feet; Southwesterly on Pond avenue two hundred and eleven 211 feet and two inches, or however otherwise the same may be bounded or described.

AND

NOTICE is hereby given that I will sell the said attached and levied on estate at a Public Auction to be held at the Sheriff's Office in the State House in the City of Newport, in said County on MONDAY, the 21st day of April, A. D. 1890, at 12 o'clock noon, for the satisfaction of said execution, debt, interest on the same, costs of suit, my own fees and all contingent expenses, if sufficient.

BENJ. EASTON, JR.,
12-28 Sheriff.

NEWPORT, SC. NEWPORT, Jan. 20, A. D. 1890.

The above advertised sale is hereby adjourned to MONDAY, the 24th day of March, A. D. 1890, at the same hour and place of sale above named.

BENJ. EASTON, JR.,
1-25 Sheriff.

NEWPORT SC., Newport, March 24, A. D. 1890.

The above advertised sale is hereby adjourned to Monday, the 21st day of April, A. D. 1890, at 50 minutes past 11 o'clock A. M., and place of sale above named.

BENJ. EASTON, JR.,
3-29 Sheriff.

NOTICE OF EXECUTRIX.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having been appointed by the Honorable Court of Probate of Portsmouth, R. I., Executrix of the last will and testament of LUKE LAWRENCE, late of Portsmouth, deceased, and having been qualified according to law, requests all persons having demands to present them and all indebted to make payment to her.

MARY LAWRENCE,
Executrix.

Portsmouth, April 12, 1890.

—XI—

THOS. BURLINGHAM,

Aquidneck Hall, 93 Mill Street

AUCTIONEER.

Storage for furniture, pianos, oil paintings, clocks, household furniture, Bric-a-brac and jewelry of irreplaceable value taken. Sale every Thursday at 10 A. M. 11 ly

Court of Probate, City of Newport, April 7, 1890.

LEWIS L. SIMMONS, Administrator on the estate of

GEORGE S. HAZARD,

late of Newport, deceased, presents his final account of administration on said estate, and prays that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to Monday, the 28th day of April, 1890, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury* once a week at least, for fourteen days.

EDWIN S. BURDICK,
4-12 Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, City of Newport, April 12, A. D. 1890.

ON THE PETITION in writing of George P. Crandall, presented this day, praying that an instrument in writing presented therewith, purporting to be the last will and testament of

PATRICK TOOHEY,

late of Newport, deceased, may be proved, approved, allowed and recorded, and that letters testamentary on the estate of said deceased may be granted to him, the Executrix named therein:

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 28th day of April, 1890, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury* once a week at least, for fourteen days.

EDWIN S. BURDICK,
4-12 Probate Clerk.

Office of the Probate Clerk of the City of Newport in Rhode Island, April 10, A. D. 1890.

MARY O'BRIEN and CATHERINE M. LYNCH, having this day filed in this office their petition in writing to the Court of Probate of said Newport, praying that letters of administration on the estate of

PATRICK O'BRIEN,

late of said Newport, deceased, intestate, may be granted to Patrick J. Lynch, of said Newport, or some other suitable person: and said petitioners having applied to me to give notice thereof by advertising in the *Newport Mercury*

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested, that said petition will be considered at the Court of Probate to be holden on Monday, the 28th day of April, A. D. 1890, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury* once a week at least for fourteen days.

EDWIN S. BURDICK,
4-12 Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, City of Newport, March 31, A. D. 1890.

ON THE PETITION in writing of Mary Ann Toomey, presented this day, praying that an instrument in writing presented therewith, purporting to be the last will and testament of

PATRICK TOOHEY,

late of Newport, deceased, may be proved, approved, allowed and recorded, and that letters testamentary on the estate of said deceased may be granted to her, the Executrix named therein:

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 21st day of April, 1890, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury*, once a week at least, for fourteen days.

EDWIN S. BURDICK,
4-5 Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Middletown, R. I. March 31, A. D. 1890.

THE COMMISSIONERS heretofore appointed by this Court to receive and examine the claims against the estate of

JEANA SHERMAN,

widow, late of said Middletown, deceased, representing insolvent, present their report thereon,

It is ordered that the consideration of said report be referred to the Court of Probate to be held at the Town Hall, in said Middletown, on Monday, the 21st day of April next, A. D. 1890, at 10 o'clock A. M., and that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week, at least, in the *Newport Mercury*.

ALBERT L. CHASE,
4-5 Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, City of Newport, March 24, 1890.

PATRICK J. GALVIN, Administrator on the estate of

JOHN DEMING,

late of Newport, deceased, presents his second account of administration on said estate and prays that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded, and for an order of distribution of the balance which may be found due from him as such Administrator among those who are legally entitled thereto.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to Monday, the 14th day of April, 1890, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury* once a week at least for fourteen days.

EDWIN S. BURDICK,
3-29 Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, City of Newport, March 24, 1890.

THE COMMISSIONERS heretofore appointed to receive and examine the claims of the creditors on the estate of

EMILY J. BURTON,

late of said Newport, deceased, represented insolvent, present their report:

It is ordered that the consideration of said report be referred to Monday, the 14th day of April, 1890, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury* once a week at least, for fourteen days.

EDWIN S. BURDICK,
3-29 Probate Clerk.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER having been appointed by the Honorable Court of Probate of Newport, Administrator on the estate of SARAH HODGES, late of Newport, deceased, and having been qualified according to law, requests all persons having demands to present them, and all indebted to make payment to him.

DANIEL A. SMITH,
Administrator.

Newport, March 5, 1890.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED has been appointed Administrator on the estate of THOMAS BRANN, late of Middletown, R. I., deceased, by the Court of Probate of said Middletown, and has duly qualified himself as such. Admits trust by giving bonds as said Court. All persons having demands against said estate are hereby notified to present them and those indebted thereto to make payment to the undersigned.

LEWIS L. SIMMONS,
Administrator.

Newport, April 5, 1890.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED has been appointed Administrator on the estate of LEVI N. FREEBORN, widower, late of Middletown, R. I., deceased, by the Court of Probate of said Middletown, and has duly qualified himself as such Administrator by giving bond to said Court. All persons having demands against said estate are hereby notified to present them and those indebted thereto to make payment to the undersigned.

LEWIS L. SIMMONS,
Administrator.

Newport, R. I., April 5, 1890.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER having been appointed by the Honorable Court of Probate of Jamestown, Executor of the last will and testament of ELIZABETH DOCKRAY, late of Jamestown, deceased, and having been qualified according to law, requests all persons having demands to present them, and all indebted to make payment to him.

JOHN W. POTTER,
Executor.

Jamestown, April 3, 1890.